

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 18

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, August 3, 1933



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Chinook Meat Market

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

U.S. Acts to Cut Wheat Production

(Special Dispatch in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, July 28.—County wheat-production control associations, mainspring of the voluntary domestic allotment plan, will be set up speedily in wheat-producing states in the next three weeks by farm administrators as the next step in their campaign to cut down wheat production.

Instructions to extension workers and special representatives in counties without agricultural agents went forward on Friday following up Secretary of Agriculture Wallace's overnight announcement of wheat allotments for 42 states and 2,333 counties.

The maximum reduction which Wallace will require will be 20 per cent, with prospects that because of this year's light production of the grain that he may select a smaller figure.

In the contract he signs there will be a provision, now being put into final form, that will give farm administrators a claim against the farm for the amount paid in case of non-fulfillment of the contract by the grower. It will have the effect of a lien on the farm.

U.S. Auto Companies Agree On Code

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Detroit, July 29.—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, United States recovery administrator, here to confer with leaders of the automobile industry, announced Friday that directors of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce had agreed on an industrial code which had as its basis a 35 hour week.

The code will provide for a minimum wage of 43 cents an hour for cities of 500,000 population; 41 1/2 cents for cities under 500,000 and above 250,000, and 40 cents an hour for cities under 250,000. There will be no child labor.

Kidnapper Awarded Death Sentence

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Kansas City, July 27.—Walter McGee was sentenced to death on Thursday by a criminal court jury which convicted him of kidnapping Miss Mary McElroy, daughter of the city manager of Kansas City.

The case was the first in which the extreme penalty had been assessed in the United States crusade against kidnapers.

It is one of the few in history to bring the death sentence where the victim of the kidnapping was unharmed.

Chrysler Company Raises Wages

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Detroit, July 29.—The Chrysler Corporation on Friday announced 46,000 employees would be given wage increases 20 per cent higher than those in effect for the first part of March. The announcement did not give either the new or the old basic wage scale.

Conference Adjournment Due to U.S. Turmoil

(By Canadian Press Cable in Calgary Herald.)

London, July 28.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald on Thursday night laid the adjournment of the World Economic Conference to "the great upheaval now going on in the United States to recover prosperity," which "has unsettled for the time being the value of the dollar."

The prime minister said no one was to blame. Uncontrollable conditions had arisen and "we might as well blame the Creator as the American government."

"I am sure agreement is possible," he continued, "but not in a hurry."

Mr. MacDonald, who earlier in the day Thursday presided at the closing plenary session of the gathering, found in the conference "a whisper of the approach of imperishable world co-operation."

Aaron Sapiro Arraigned in New York

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

New York, July 28.—Aaron Sapiro, lawyer and co-operative organizer, who was indicted in Chicago on Thursday with Al Capone and others on charges of restraint of trade by terrorism, was arraigned Friday as a fugitive from Chicago.

The hearing was adjourned until August 11th, and Sapiro's bail of \$1,500 was continued.

Sapiro came into nation-wide notice in 1927 when he filed a million dollar libel suit against Henry Ford in which he charged Ford libelled the Jewish race in an article in the Dearborn Independent. The case was settled out of court after Ford made public retraction of the statements objected to.

Sapiro was prominent in the organization of wheat co-operatives in the Canadian west and in 1923 was made the first freeman of Saskatoon.

Officer Says Sapiro Helped Organize Terrorist Groups

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Chicago, July 28.—The story of how prosecutors battled against the blind unreasoning fear of witnesses for weeks to obtain the evidence upon which 24 persons were indicted for conspiracy to prey upon and restrain legitimate trade was told Friday.

The evidence upon which the first indictments against racketeering were based, said Special Assistant State's Attorney Edwin J. Raber, would take two months to relate before a trial jury.

"When we've finished," said Raber, "the shades will have been pulled off racketeering in Chicago for all time.—The 24 men already indicted are only a few of those who will be brought to trial eventually."

Raber's reply as to the part in the case of such men as Alderman Oscar Nelson, Attorney Aaron Sapiro and Dr. Benjamin Squires, federal labor mediator, was:

"They provided the set up for the conspiracy. They helped organize the groups responsible for bombings, sluggings and

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Fresh Fruit Coming in Daily.
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Sees No Cure in Reducing Production

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Regina, July 28.—The cure of agricultural ills lay not in the restriction of production but in oiling the wheels of trade and exchange, declared Sir A. Daniel Hall, noted British agriculturalist and representative of the International Institute, Rome, in addressing the World's Grain Conference here Thursday.

Claresholm School to be a Women's Mental Home

(Special Dispatch to Calgary Herald.)

Edmonton, July 28.—Opening of the Claresholm agricultural school, which has been closed since 1931, as a mental home for ten chronic women patients was announced Friday by Hon. George Hoadley, minister of health.

The public works department is taking steps to make alterations with a view to having the building

strikes, the terrorism that put the price of cleaning a suit up to \$1 75, while Al Capone took a cut and the public paid the bill."

Tokio Says U.S. Acquires Naval Base in China

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Tokio, July 28.—Assertions that the United States navy has made a deal to acquire a naval base on Tungshan Island, southwest of Amoy, China, were published in all morning vernacular newspapers on Friday, apparently inspired by an identical source.

Reports reaching certain quarters in Tokio strongly indicate, according to the vernacular stories, that the United States navy had agreed with Chinese naval authorities of Fukien province to deliver before January 1, 1934, two submarines, six airplanes and fifteen anti aircraft guns with 5,000 rounds of ammunition in exchange for Tungshan. The six airplanes were said to include two bombers.

After all other schemes for protecting pedestrians have been tried, it might be suggested that they remain indoors.

ing ready for occupancy within three months. From \$10,000 to \$20,000 will be expended on structural changes.

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Nature's Laws

In these days much is said and written on the subject of planning.—farm planning, industrial planning, social planning, financial planning. Economists, both those who have made a life study of economic principles, trends and problems, and those who assume to speak on economics but have only a superficial knowledge of the subject, are talking and writing on the subject of planning. Governments the world over are engaged with the subject, and world conferences are wrestling with it. As a result, people are confused with the multiplicity of ideas advanced, as in the majority of cases, one set of ideas is contradicted by another set.

However, out of the confusion, there has come the suggestion that nations everywhere should reverse the process they have been following of increasing and expanding production and proceed to curtail production. So, we are told, farmers should reduce the acreage they are planting to wheat and cotton and coffee; miners should mine less copper, iron, silver, zinc and tin; smaller quantities of oil should be pumped from the bowels of the earth; fewer fish should be caught; less timber cut; smaller quantities of manufactured articles turned out.

The suggestion is an absurd one. The population of the world is steadily, even rapidly, increasing, and people want more of everything, not less. Why then produce less to meet their needs? The problem that calls for solution is not that there is too much wheat in the world, or that too much of it is being produced annually, but that certain countries for purely national reasons are denying to their people the right to import wheat and in so doing are denying to them the privilege of cheap bread. And what applies to wheat, applies in varying degrees to all other products and commodities.

Nature with her immutable and inexorable laws has a way of controlling production. In this year of 1933 when the story of huge wheat surpluses is heard on every hand, Nature stepped in and reduced the wheat crop of the United States by two hundred million bushels, and struck tens of millions of bushels off the Canadian crop; and reduced the yield in other countries. Drouth, and hail, and grasshoppers, and other insect pests all took their toll, and as a result the world will not produce more wheat than its inhabitants require.

Suppose the acreage sown to wheat, for example, was arbitrarily curtailed by order of governments. Farmers would be obliged to summerfallow the land not needed to prevent it becoming infested with weeds. It will be acknowledged that the more carefully and intensively the land is worked and cultivated, the greater the production per acre. Consequently, the almost certain result would be that larger average yields would be obtained, and the reduced acreage in crop would be offset to a considerable extent by the heavier yields. Therefore, even assuming that less wheat should be produced, reduction in acreage sown might not solve the problem. It may be admitted that there would be an economic saving to the farmer in increasing his yield per acre and sowing fewer acres. Possibly farmers should have followed this practice in the past, and should do so in the future, but not with the object of raising less wheat, but better wheat and more of it per acre at less cost to himself.

And if man decided in his wisdom, or lack of it, to greatly reduce the production of wheat in any one year, Nature might likewise in that year enforce certain of her laws to bring about a reduction, with the result that man might easily find himself in dire need. Or Nature might offset the puny efforts of man and order climatic and other conditions which would more than offset all man's efforts to lessen production.

Man stands impatient when drouth comes and day follows day without rain; he is powerless when hail lashes his grain crops to the ground; he can wage but a futile battle when grasshoppers and other pests swarm over the land; he can do nothing if a blighting frost destroys. But Nature has her own ways and methods of control. When grasshoppers increase, a parasite develops which ultimately destroys the hoppers; when rabbits become unduly numerous, disease takes them off. Man may wage war against this or that, he may plan and seek to control, but in the final analysis Nature directs and controls.

There are men who in this day and generation propose to plan and control practically everything, who declare that old laws of supply and demand, of the survival of the fittest, are absolute, and should be ignored, or overcome. These things they say, are merely the laws of the jungle, which should have no place in our modern civilization. But the laws of the jungle are Nature's laws. In the jungle Nature rules supreme, and it is a jungle because no attempt is made to interfere with Nature.

Man may, and can, and does control some of the powers of Nature. Working with Nature he can bring about many improvements, and may even control Nature in some of its aspects and workings. But with many of Nature's laws and workings, man can exercise no control whatever. He cannot lengthen or shorten the seasons, he cannot determine the weather, he cannot order the earth to bring forth bountiful crops this year and less than normal crops next year. And he better not try to do it.

The real trouble with the world today is that man has tried to control Nature's law of supply and demand by setting up an intricate network of man-made restrictions, obstructions, barriers, prohibitions, which interfere with the natural working of that law. As a result man has put himself into a huge spider's web of his own making in which he is struggling in futile fashion. He can only free himself, not by a further defiance of and interference with Nature, but by destroying the web he has woven to his own undoing.

May Lose Status

A special despatch from London to the New York Times says: Newfoundland will temporarily lose her status as a self-governing colony if the British government approves the report of Lord Amulree's commission, which was recently sent to investigate the island's financial plight.

The newest German electric fans have rubber blades which are said to be harmless if accidentally touched.

In testing electric light bulbs, the Westinghouse Company has found that the electric eye works twice as fast and more accurately than a woman operator.

Establishment of a mail and passenger air service between England and Australia is being urged in Australia.

Police of Glasgow, Scotland, are rounding up counterfeitters.

Any Looseness of the Bowels Is Always Dangerous



When the bowels become loose and diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint and other bowel troubles set in, immediate attention should be given and the discharges checked before they become serious.

To check these unnatural discharges there is a remedy in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy which has been on the market for the past 88 years. It is rapid, reliable and effective in its action. A few doses is generally all that is required to give relief.

Get it at your drug or general store; put up only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Canada's Taxed Property

Total Taxable Real Estate Is Assessed At Eight Billion
The total taxable real estate in Canada was assessed at \$8,222,260,000, according to reports received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, for the year 1932.

Another \$1,500,000,000 of assessed property was exempt from taxation, consisting chiefly of Dominion, provincial and municipal property, and educational, charitable, and religious institutions.

Quebec led with \$705,798,000 exempted property. Ontario, \$536,536,000. Manitoba, \$156,794,000. British Columbia, \$149,275,000; Nova Scotia, \$48,119,000. Prince Edward Island, \$1,828,000. The returns from New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta do not show the amount of the non-taxable property.

The total taxable valuations in Canada were \$8,722,110,000, of which Ontario had \$3,185,152,000; Quebec, \$2,223,479,000; Saskatchewan, \$1,134,461,000; British Columbia, \$688,098,000; Alberta, \$595,745,000; Manitoba, \$557,103,000; Nova Scotia, \$177,216,000; New Brunswick, \$153,565,000; Prince Edward Island, \$39,302,000.

Taxable real property, amounting to \$8,222,260,000, was distributed as follows: Ontario, \$2,811,763,000; Quebec, \$2,210,943,000; Saskatchewan, \$1,089,729,000; British Columbia, \$688,094,000; Alberta, \$579,960,000; Manitoba, \$539,012,000; Nova Scotia, \$140,107,000; New Brunswick, \$130,053,000; Prince Edward Island, \$32,096,000.

Aquarium That Is Different

Queer Fish Kept In Refrigeration Rooms At Port Of Seattle

In a frozen aquarium, believed by officials to be the only one of its kind, strange fish from many waters stored stonily at thousands of visitors to Seattle every year. The aquarium was not planned, it just grew, Harry E. Larson, of the port of Seattle, explains, until it is a becoming world famous. One day a fisherman brought in a strange fish and wanted to hang it up in the refrigeration rooms. Then another caught a different variety, rare in these waters. So it grew until there is now a collection which has attracted as many as 1,500 visitors to the plant in a single day. They brave a temperature of ten degrees below freezing to walk through the corridors lined with ice-encased rarities of the deep.

Rewarded For Kindness

Welsh Girl Receives Legacy For Helping Old Lady

An old lady of Swansea who lost her money while travelling fifteen months ago met a girl at Cardiff Railway Station and told her of her difficulty. The girl lent her 10s. T. money was returned by post shortly afterward.

A few days ago the girl, Miss Jean Dawes, a pretty brunette, engaged as a shop assistant at a hairdresser's in Pontypridd and living at Senghennydd, received a solicitors letter. The letter informed Miss Dawes that the old lady had died and left her £3,000.

Proves Value Of Advertising

Reading Newspaper Ads Often Creates Desire To Shop

The value of newspaper advertising to shoppers and advertisers alike was shown at St. Louis, Missouri, in a survey conducted by advertising students of local vocation schools.

Of those interviewed, 1,380 out of 1,545 said they generally read newspaper advertising before planning a shopping trip, while 1,322 out of the total interviewed said newspaper advertising often created a desire to go shopping when there had been no plans to go.

For Safer Flying

Device Lashes Passengers Safely From Disabled Plane

A device which effects passengers from disabled cabin aeroplanes and lowers them safely to the ground with parachutes was demonstrated successfully at Roosevelt Field, New York, before a group of air line officials and prominent aviators.

At 150 feet, lower than is considered safe for a parachute jump, eight dummies were dropped successfully from a test plane then two parachute jumpers were dropped from 1,500 feet.

London Police Versatile

London policemen, who already must have a practical knowledge of first aid, car driving, swimming and life saving, are now to be trained as firemen, so that they may be equal to the task of rescuing persons from burning buildings.

SWAM NIAGARA RAPIDS



Without knowledge of the danger William Kondrat (above), attempted to swim from the American side to the Canadian shore of the Niagara River below the famous falls. Unfortunately he was carried into the whirlpool and was compelled to swim out of the rapids and whirlpool to safety. This is a feat never before accomplished.

Slated For Retirement

Chief Of Naval Staff Has Had Distinguished Career

The Ottawa Journal, in a newspaper story said Commander Walter Hose, chief of the naval staff, department of naval defence, is slated for retirement to be succeeded by Commander Percy Walker Nelles, who is at present in England.

Connected with the Royal Canadian Navy for 22 years, Commander Hose has had a distinguished career. He is in his 58th year.

In 1910-29, he was superintendent of Halifax dockyard and first accepted service under the Dominion Government in 1911. For a time he was captain of patrol.

When Commander Hose joined the Canadian service he was a retired captain in the royal navy. On August 14, 1932, he was made a commodore, 1st class. During the Great War he was mentioned in despatches and in 1920 was made a companion of the British Empire (military).

Traditions Being Shattered

Rugby School Will Prepare Boys For World Of Industry

One of the most famous public schools is to break away from its ancient academic traditions to give some of its pupils a "finishing course" which will prepare them for the conditions they will find in industry and business.

P. H. B. Lyon, the Rugby head, made this disclosure at Speech Day celebrations.

"For the first time," he said, "we are to make a serious attempt to cater for those boys who are not going to the universities.

"We are going to bridge, in their last year, the gap between the school and the world of industry or commerce.

"Changes will be made in the curriculum next year for this purpose."

Would Eliminate Slums

Slums may disappear like magic some day, according to Sir Ernest Simon, former lord mayor of Manchester, at a conference of the Association of Technical Institutions in Manchester. He said a Liverpool chemist, who was an idealist and probably was looking forward a generation or so, had told him that chemists were able to produce a synthetic material to build houses so cheaply and of such beautiful design that slums would automatically disappear.

Artificial flooding has enabled a steamer to pass the Dnieper Falls, in Russia, for the first time, and the entire length of the River Dnieper is now navigable.

It is estimated that if dental fillings in America alone were all handled as gold bars, the gold used up in two years would be more than all the gold lost in the shipwrecks of history.

There are desert mice that have apines, like a porcupine's, growing among their fur.

Columbia wants to organize and subsidize a company which will establish a national merchant marine.

Professor Raps Modern Method Of Education

Says Students' Mind Clogged With Dead Matter

Modern methods of education clogs the mind and as the result modern young people are class conscious, really ignorant, selfish and arrogant, their minds filled with dead matter.

This slashing attack on modern methods of education was made by Dr. William Oliver, professor of the School of Organization and Industry at Edinburgh University, Scotland, in an address at the annual conference of the textile industry held in Harrogate, England.

"Modern education tends," Dr. Oliver said, "to hinder mental development by clogging the mind with dead matter. Education has become too pedantic, and in consequence distrust has arisen between men interested in education and men interested in industry.

"The idea that education should relieve its recipients of manual labor was prevalent, and it has been strengthened by the evolution of staff appointments mainly dealing with clerical duties. Manufacturers were largely to blame for appointing their managers from the office, rather than from the machine.

"It is distinctly unfortunate that much of the present day educational procedure is developing a class of young people who do not wish to work in factories, or indeed to work at all. Many 'liberally educated' young people are really ignorant, selfish and arrogant.

"Wherever a man gets above the dead level of bare subsistence he becomes obsessed with the idea that his family should have an easier time than he has had. He fails to see that his hard work has been the essential factor in any success he has achieved."

Producing Pulp In Canada

Cord Of Wood Yields A Ton Of Pulp

It is usually considered that a cord of wood will yield a ton of groundwood pulp or half a ton of chemical pulp. This is borne out by the figures of manufacture of wood-pulp for the year 1930, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Forest Service, Department of the Interior. These show that in making the 2,283,130 tons of groundwood pulp produced in that year 2,241,298 cords of pulpwood were used and that 2,168,300 cords of wood were required to make 1,076,804 tons of chemical fibre. The average production of pulp per cord of wood used was thus 2,037 pounds of mechanical pulp or groundwood, and 993 pounds of chemical fibre.

Looking For Sandy Beaches

Stefansson Sceptical and Mounties Are Going To Search Arctic

Seeking sandy beaches under ice was to be part of the R.C.M.P.'s arctic patrol work the next two years, for as the "Nascope" sailed recently bearing about "Mounties" to be stationed in the polar regions of Canada for the next two years, they had instructions to look for sandy beaches. The night before the "Nascope" sailed, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, famous explorer, wired Gen. T. H. MacBrien, commissioner of the R.C.M.P., asking him to enlist the co-operation of the red-coats, in searching for sandy beaches under the ice. The wire stated that Stefansson had never recalled having seen one, and he wanted to confirm his own experiences.

Loaned Money On Plane

Kansas City Pawnbroker Kept Promise To Take Anything

Ben Hurst, Kansas City, Montana, who advertises the "largest pawn shop west of the Mississippi," and who boasts that he has never refused a loan on anything that had a tangible value, was in a quandary recently.

Willard Herman, Oregon, Mo., wrote Hurst that he needed \$320 and had a good aeroplane he could put up as security.

Hurst thought the whole thing over, decided he could rent a hangar to keep the aeroplane in and told Herman, by mail, to come get his money.

Constitutes a Record

For the first time in the records of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics no Canadian wheat went overseas from a United States port during the week ended July 14. During the corresponding week in 1932 a total of 405,000 bushels was cleared through United States ports.

Bright red handbags are vogue in Germany.

It's Nice...



To Light Up In The Morning

When the sun begins to shine—and you've rolled your own—with Ogden's Fine Cut. That fragrant, friendly cigarette sure does put a smile on the day. It's so cool and satisfying. And so easy to roll. Ogden's Fine Cut and "Chanticleer" papers... you can bank on that "roll your own" combination morning, noon or night.

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

Change Hardly Noticeable

American Inch Unit Now Two-Millionths Less In Length

The American inch unit of measurement has lost two-millionths of its former length in order that precise measuring in the United States and England may be done on the same basis. The new definition of the inch is now 25.4 millimetres—a difference of about one-eightieth inch in a mile as compared with the former American standard. This minute alteration was made necessary by modern precision manufacturing and the confusion arising from varying standards in the two countries. Gauge blocks now are made correct to within one-millionth of an inch. Both the United States bureau of standards and the national physical laboratory of England will certify industrial gauges on the new basis.

Test Was Satisfactory

First test of the Dymaxon car, three-wheeled automobile built on the stream-lined principle of fast boats, was held at Bridgeport, Connecticut, before 3,000 spectators. With its inventor and designer, Buckminster Fuller at the wheel, the automobile attained a speed of 70 miles an hour over the one-third mile cement test road at Seaside Park.

"If I marry you," said she, "will you let me still keep my job at the office?"

"Will I let you?" he replied. "Dear-est, I'm depending on it!"

About the first thing a physician does is to examine the patient's tongue—probably to see if it will tell what he is worth.



Better Distribution Needed Rather Than Restricted Acreage When Many Are Lacking Food

"As long as so many people in the world are starving, there is no sense in reducing acreage," Neil S. Boston, president of the Scottish Co-Operative Wholesale Society considers. "The right thing is to raise the standard of living of the people so that they can consume nature's bounty instead of restricting it. The world has succeeded in production, it must apply itself to distribution. That is the main object of the consumers' co-operative movement," he declared.

Members of the delegation from the Scottish Society, discussing the question at Saskatoon, did not consider that the maximum possible consumption of bread had been reached in Scotland when potatoes were cheap the consumption of bread fell to rise again when there was any potato shortage, one of the delegates pointed out.

The representatives of the society visiting the west were: Mr. Boston, Alexander Buchanan, a director, and William Smith, grain buyer and manager of four mills. They were inspecting the property of the society in Saskatchewan which includes nine grain elevators. They later attended the wheat conference at Regina and the conference of the Co-Operative Union also held there during the time of the World Grain Show.

The Co-Operative movement in Scotland had more than held its own during the depression said Mr. Boston answering a question. The sales of the Wholesale Society had remained steady at about 16,000,000 pounds for the past four years, but at the lowered prices this involved a considerable increase in bulk of goods.

The wholesale organization was employing more people than before the depression, at the end of 1932 there were 10,557 employees, an increase of 200 over the previous year. The 250 retail societies had 774,778 members and as these were usually heads of families they represented the majority of the four and a half million people of Scotland. They had 20,000,000 pounds in share and loan capital in the society.

It was intended to open shortly a linoleum factory at Falkland in Fifeshire costing 100,000 pounds. Other new ventures were a creamery at Kilmarnock and extensions to grocery warehouses at Glasgow and Dundee and to the fish curing station at Aberdeen.

Value Of Farm Land

Like Everything Else Worth Only What It Can Earn

What is good farm land worth? An Englishman stated not long ago that the best land in England, where the average production per acre of all crops is much higher than in Canada, the market is at the door, the growing season is longer and the climate generally more favorable. It can be bought for \$100 or less per acre when it can be bought at all. With an experience of two thousand years behind them, English farmers are pretty likely to know what values are. We doubt whether any land in Canada can earn interest on a very much higher valuation than that, except in a very few highly favored spots, and even only by intensive cultivation of high-priced perishable fruits and garden truck. One of the principal causes of much of the present trouble of farmers is that they paid, or promised to pay, more for their land than it was worth and their mortgages represent more than the actual value. Land, like anything else, is worth only what it can earn.

Youngest Woman Barrister

Miss Yvonne Stranger, aged 21, who has just been called to the bar of the Middle Temple, London, is the youngest woman barrister in the United Kingdom. She passed her examination some time ago, but had to wait until she became of age before being called.

Sheep In New Zealand

New Zealand has more than 280 sheep to the square mile, and over 20 to every man, woman and child in the Dominion, according to a recent census. New Zealand is boasting that the large sheep increase is because the country has no droughts.

Her uncle was taking little Betty to church for the first time. When the time came for prayers, he told her to kneel down and shut her eyes. For a while all went well. Then a piping voice rang through the silence: "Uncle, what are we hiding for?"

W. N. U. 2005

Conditions In Russia

Claims Soviet Power Gained By Food Supply Control

Root of the Soviet government's power over the nation rests in its control of the supply of food, declared E. J. Strimman, Brookline, Iowa, in an address, at Regina, to a public meeting sponsored by the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists. Long a student of conditions in Russia, which he studied during work there, Mr. Strimman described the growth and development of the mechanism of farming under Soviet guidance. Control of food supply was vital to the government, a minority party, to retain power he declared.

"The five year plan has been a success in so far as it has introduced to Russia mechanized farming and the manufacture of farm machinery. It has failed to put grain production by machinery on a sound economic basis," he declared. "The Soviet government cannot possibly make foreign-bought machinery pay as long as they allow it to depreciate so rapidly."

Mr. Strimman emphasized the obstacle which politics was to development of agriculture in Russia. Food supply was falling off in quantity since 1928. "A plan for economic development in Russia is absolutely necessary because the stamping out of individualism has eliminated conscious effort toward progress," Mr. Strimman said. "And it is imperative that the plan set the goal a little high."

Policies of the Soviet were being reflected in China, he said. "China would like to try some modern farming herself," he added. "To the Soviet will go the credit for the largest development of machine farming in all Europe and in the introduction of machinery in Asia."

New Kind Of Light

Mercury Vapor Lamp Has Some Improvements

A new kind of light, a rosy-hued mercury vapor lamp, was announced at the University of Cincinnati.

In this lamp the sickly greenish hue of mercury vapor is completely changed by the addition of a pinch of potassium, the metal which flames in water. All the intensity of mercury vapor light is retained, says the announcement.

The discovery is classed as opening the way to more efficient illumination. It was developed in the department of physics by two young scientists, Dr. Isay Balinkin and Dr. D. A. Wells.

No Liquor At Church

Law Is Strict Where Railway Is Under Construction

Although the new port of Churchill is now open to the public, the ban is still on liquor. No beer, wines or spirits are allowed further north than Gilman, mile 327, Hudson Bay Railway.

Many persons wonder why there is a very few highly favored spots, and even only by intensive cultivation of high-priced perishable fruits and garden truck. One of the principal causes of much of the present trouble of farmers is that they paid, or promised to pay, more for their land than it was worth and their mortgages represent more than the actual value. Land, like anything else, is worth only what it can earn.

Next Meeting In Geneva

World Economic Conference Adjourns Until Late In September

The next meeting of the World Economic Conference will be held in Geneva in late September, according to the program drawn up. The steering committee was instructed to reconvene the conference whenever there is likelihood of the discussions producing results.

Plans for continuing the work of the parley were completed and submitted to the steering committee. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, the president, assembled reports showing the history of the meeting and the work undertaken and accomplished.

An Indian farmer plowed up \$7,000 in a field. This ought to help him back to the land movement. It will be noted, however, he had to dig for it.

"Boy, call me a cab."
"Very well, guv'nor you are a cab, but I can't call you a hansom cab."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Ruth Rogers



PARIS IS MAKING A POINT OF WIDENING SHOULDERS IN JACKET SUITS

The suit costume is of chief interest for daytime wear. And isn't this model tremendously good looking?

It is a conservative sovelty checked pattern in light navy blue wool. The corseted crepe silk bodice of the dress, lends an extremely light touch. Note the sporty scarf neckline. The skirt attached to the bodice in a slimming fashion, is gently shaped.

Besides woolen, this style is suitable for crepe silk. And it is stunning in a small patterned silk crepe in red and white. Make the blouse of plain white crepe silk.

It's easily put together. The saving in cost is well worth the small time it will take you to make it.

Style No. 734 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 35, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 4 1/2 yards 39-inch or 3 1/2 yards 54-inch with 1 1/4 yards 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

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Permits Rest With Mounties

People Wanting To Carry Firearms Have To Prove Claim

Canada has been tightening up on its law regarding the carrying of revolvers. A law enacted at the recent session of Parliament makes it more difficult for a resident legally to possess a pistol or revolver, stiffens the penalty for illegal possession of such a weapon, and so is expected to have an important effect in the unending war on crime. In the past revolvers might be carried by private citizens who held permits issued by police authorities. Permits supposedly were issued only for the protection of life and property, but there was uniformity about the interpretation of circumstances which might justify their issuance. The number of permits in most cities never was large and Ottawa, for instance, with 125,000 people, had no more than a dozen or so—held in the main by bank messengers.

In order to tighten the regulations, and to make it still more difficult for revolvers to fall into possession of desperate characters, parliament has enacted that for the future permits to carry revolvers will be issued only by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and by provincial police authorities. Magistrates and municipal police are denied further rights in the matter.

All permits in existence were automatically cancelled as from July 15, and their holders must prove their claims anew before a broader tribunal.

Any person found in possession of a revolver for which he has no legal license is liable to five years in the penitentiary. — Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

Hudson Bay Fish

One Thousand Pounds Of Herring Shipped Weekly From Churchill

There is no doubt that commercial fishing may be carried out with success in the Churchill region providing freight rates are reasonable, and there is a fair price on the prairie, according to Tom Riddoch, trading post operator who is acting as agent for buyers in the south.

"We are shipping more than 1,000 pounds of fresh sea herring to The Pas, Saskatchewan and Winnipeg, every week," said Mr. Riddoch. "We can sell all orders. The fish are caught by trappers living here, and are secured just prior to the departure of the trains so they will be in an excellent condition on arriving in the cities."

"The freight rates are now such as to encourage business. We have a rate of \$1.65 to The Pas by freight, and this has helped a lot. If a further reduction were made, I'm sure we could increase the business."

"With the next high tide, we should be getting salmon trout, a real fatty fish which will make a hit on the prairies."

Sounded Like One

A man from Montreal was peering into the depths of the Grand Canyon. "Do you know, asked the guide, 'that it took millions of years for this great abyss to be carved out?'"

The man from Montreal was tremendously impressed. "You don't tell me," he continued. "Why, I didn't know it was a government job."

Originally promulgated about 10 years ago, the law introducing the metric system into Siam has just become effective.

Automobiles and motor boats are being trained to run on aeroplanes in London, England.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—PLENTY!



When Norma Shearer, famous Canadian film star, returned to New York from Europe she was besieged by members of the 'brow for her autograph. Here is the screen actress obligingly signing for an admiring sailor film fan.

Exhibit Of Canadian Paintings Now Being Shown In Britain Has Achieved Popular Acclaim

Japanese Keep Old Festival

Believed To Have Come From China About 750 A.D.

Festival of the Seventh Eve of the Seventh Month—The Tanabata Matsuri (the festival of Tanabata)—was observed by children at some primary schools in Tokyo and suburbs recently. They were celebrating the Seventh Eve of the Seventh Month, when the Weaver Princess Star (Star Vega) is supposed to meet the Herdboy Star (Star Altair) in the sky once a year on the banks of the Milky Way.

Virtually all but the memory of the festival had disappeared in the cities until a few years ago, when it was revived. The festival is, essentially, a children's affair and used to be observed in the homes.

Tall bamboo trees erected on the school playgrounds were a flutter, with their branches hung with dainty cut papers of varied sizes and colors bearing short poems. They sang beautiful thoughts and sentiment in praise of the sky princess, the sky herdsboy, the Milky Way, the Seventh Eve love-making, and all the wonder and mystery of the heavenly elements.

The festival is said to have come from China during the reign of the Emperor Koken (750-755 A.D.) and already had become fashionable in the 8th century. It was essentially of religious significance when it first came to Japan, but has become an affair of literary interest as it has been interwoven into the life of the Japanese people.

Aeroplane Helps Climbers

Party Makes Three Day Trip In Seven Hours

A twin-engined Sikorsky landed at the foot of St. Eustace glacier, 4,700 feet up Garibaldi Mountain, to allow a party of ten Vancouver climbers to complete the ascent of the 11,000-foot peak at the head of Howe Sound in less than seven hours after leaving the city. Ordinarily the trip requires two or three days. The record is unique in British Columbia mountain climbing. Pilot E. P. H. Wells was in charge of the plane with Gordon Bulger co-pilot.

Leaving the plane, the party formed two ropes of five climbers each. A. J. O. Cooper leading the first, and Roy Howard the second. The ascent was made up the glacier to the east face of the peak. It was an ice and snow climb all the way and the party suffered from numbness and glare. They reached the summit at 12:40 p.m., and after lunch commenced descent, arriving back home in the evening.

People Turn To Religion

Statistics Show Church Membership Increases In Hard Times

That religious fervor is a corollary of hard times is well known and is confirmed by the annual statistical report of the Christian Herald, showing church enrollment increased 929,232 in a single year. While one out of every six banks was wiped out, one out of every 45 hospitals forced to close, one out of every 22 business and industrial institutions forced to bankruptcy, only one of every 2,344 churches suspended during the depression, according to the Herald. Newspapers seen alive to the interest in the religious field. The managing editor of the New York Sun says that a religious pictorial feature, four-column reproductions of famous etchings depicting thrilling episodes in the Book of Books, has brought in an unusual volume of favorable comment.—Editor and Publisher, New York.

Seagull Brought Companions

About Three Hundred Visit Utah Women Every Day

Mrs. Bayard Chambers, of Salt Lake City, Utah, fed a lone seagull several years ago and, as a result, now feeds approximately 300 daily. The bird was tired and hungry when Mrs. Chambers fed it. Return trips were made, with companion birds appearing in ever-increasing numbers.

Seagulls in Utah are virtually fearless, due to a rigidly-enforced state law making their destruction a serious crime.

Ten thousand shiffs and 1,000 motor boats are for hire on the River Thames in England.

Work on farms is reducing unemployment in the Irish Free State.

The show of Canadian water colour now touring Great Britain, has achieved remarkable results. The altitudes provided by the exhibition in Great Britain come mostly from press comments and statements. Among the interesting statements are those of O. D. Skelton, parliamentary secretary of state for Scotland, who says they show the Dominion "is on the high road to developing a national school of art of its own. Dignity was found in the pictures, along with brilliance of color, breadth of view, and a large and solemn quality in the best of them which perhaps could not be found so easily in an island school of painting. We realize at once these pictures came from the heart of a great country."

"The majority of the Canadian artists," says the Glasgow Evening Herald, "have departed from the traditional use of the medium, depending on bold contrast and emphatic delineation of form to secure effects."

"It is high time that we saw what artists in other parts of the empire are doing," says the Glasgow Evening Times, "if they are painting with the same imagination, and have developed as vigorous a technique as these Canadians. They have at their disposal scenery on a scale unknown to Britain. But few of them are content to reproduce the ready-made pictures of their far-tung countryside, or their towering mountains, or their vast lakes. Most of them avoid facile naturalism. They see their landscape peopled by a spiritual quality and they interpret this in terms of arresting design and decorative color."

"The Canadian painters are not afraid to use water colors in broad, sweeping terms," states the Edinburgh Dispatch. "The result is some very clean-cut paintings, brightly colored, and exhibiting a distinct individuality which compares favorably with many admirable works in the other galleries."

"Peter Haworth's Rocks—Nova Scotia has a startling, clean-cut attraction, a coast scene made remarkable through firm treatment and confident draftsmanship," states Robert Hunter, the critic. "The almost architectural character of some rock scenery can materially aid the painter in composing his picture, more especially in giving an expression of massive solidity, and Peter Haworth has exploited this means fully. We realize when looking at this work, with its arm drawing, how much the labored sentimental pictures of foam-sprayed cliffs that we see dotted in our public galleries are the exact antithesis to this typically virile Canadian painting."

"Will Ogilvie is the most advanced artist in the Canadian group. Canadian pictures on the whole are frankly representational of land or seascape, but Ogilvie makes use of symbolism, as in his 'Morning Sun' and 'Rhythm.'"

Sheriff's Dream Came True

Stolen Eggs Hidden In Church Just As He Saw Them

Sheriff George Barham sat in his office at Bloomfield, Montana, his feet on his desk, and went to sleep. He dreamed he saw someone enter the Methodist church at Advance, a nearby town, with a basket of eggs. Then the sheriff woke up.

The dream made such an impression on him that he called the marshal at Advance and the Rev. J. L. Glinay, pastor of the church. He asked them to go to the church and see if everything was all right. In the attic they found six cases of eggs, which had been stolen from a poultry house.

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A bee can lift and carry 25.5 times its own weight, whereas a man's limit of weight is about equal to himself.

Women deaconesses of the Church of England now total 248.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Max von Schilling, an outstanding figure in German music for nearly 40 years, is dead. He was 65 years old.

Australia has made large shipments of gold to London in the last few months.

Profits of the South Manchuria Railway have greatly increased during Japanese occupation.

Judge Cluer, British jurist is demanding that Holloway prison be made less comfortable.

Study of accounting and auditing methods that prevail in the western provinces is to be made by three officials of the Ontario Government.

Thousands turned out to welcome Lord and Lady Bessborough on the occasion of their first visit to Cape Breton island.

Motor cars exported from Great Britain this year exceed in value those shipped last year by almost 100 per cent.

The first load of wheat, offered to a Brantford, Ontario, mill from the 1933 crop, brought 75 cents a bushel compared with 40 cents for the first load last year.

Flood, drought, famine and heat and plagues of cholera, locusts and rats are variously reported in widely separated parts of China, causing suffering and death.

Robert Brooks Harris, 74, founder of the Hamilton Herald, died at his home recently. With his brother, the late J. M. Harris, he started the Herald in 1889. Mr. Harris retired from the business some years ago.

Miss Anna Blair Thornton, daughter of the late Sir Henry Thornton, formerly president of the Canadian National Railway, was recently married to Dr. Winston F. Harrison, of New York and Montreal.

A brisk demand exists in Great Britain for cattle from the Canadian west, and that should be a big factor in making the first livestock shipment via the port of Churchill a success, stated Col. H. A. Mullins, M.P. for Marquette.

Men, women and children on unemployment relief allowances in British Columbia have been reduced from a peak of 129,000 in March to 100,000 at present time. The government expects a further decline during the summer months, but is not so optimistic about the late fall and winter.

Jasper National Park

Described As a Region Of Superb Mountain Grandeur

Instituted twenty-five years ago, Jasper National Park from its inception has been justly popular with tourists. As a national park it is the largest reservation in Canada and a playground peculiarly fitted to meet any and all requirements. It is a region of superb mountain grandeur where peak after peak lifts its frosty head above the clouds, where the remnants of the last great Ice Age still lie in the thick fields upon the shoulders of the mountains and flow down in slow moving, frozen rivers or in leaping green streams to the valley below; a region of tremendous distances of high waterfalls, deep canyons, and black, towering cliffs; yet a region of green loveliness, of grassy valleys and thick pine forests, of emerald uplands bright with flowers, of lakes, pure and brilliant in color. An animal paradise, too, where many thousands of wild creatures roam unmolested and unmolested.

Age Is No Handicap

Eighty-Two-Year-Old Woman Keeps Active Control Of Brewery

Said to be the only woman brewery president in the country, 82-year-old Mrs. Jacob Hornung is directing the production of her Philadelphia brewery.

When her husband died eight years ago she decided that she would take charge of the plant and continue making near beer. Then, with the advent of real beer, she found herself in the midst of humming activity. Some of her friends say she is 86, others that she is 82, but she insists she feels 16.

She is at her desk in the brewery every day and some mornings she arrives at 7 o'clock to see "who comes late."

Not Much Change

Away back in 1665 Abraham Cowley, of England wrote:

"Gold begets in brethren hate;
"Gold in families debate;
"Gold does friendships separate;
"Gold does civil wars create."
The old world hasn't changed so much in some of its troubles—Winnipeg Tribune.

W. N. T. 2908

Founding Of Cunard Line

First Regular Steamship Service To Cross the Atlantic

Americans the world over are particularly interested in the birthday of the Cunard Line, founder of the first regular steamship service across the Atlantic, first because the date of July 4th happened to coincide with their own Independence Day, and secondly because the birth and growth of the steamship has played a major part in the development of America.

When the Cunard flag-ship "Aquitania" sailed into Halifax on a short cruise from New York, her arrival marked the ninety-third anniversary of the maiden voyage of the pioneer Cunarder "Britannia," from Liverpool to America. From then on the history of the Line has been to a large extent the history of trans-Atlantic shipping. The "Britannia" left Liverpool July 4th, 1840, bound for Halifax and Boston and covering the route in 14 days and 8 hours carrying 63 passengers.

She inaugurated the first regular steamship service across the Atlantic. Little is known of that first historic voyage except that it was successfully completed and when the "Britannia," bearing her builder, Samuel Cunard, arrived at Halifax and Boston, he was received with the wildest enthusiasm, which expressed itself in hundreds of invitations to dinner, and the presentation of a marvellous silver loving-cup by merchants of Boston, commemorating the achievement.

Few Canadians realize that Sir Samuel Cunard was born in Halifax and even before founding the Line which bears his name, had by the year 1830 amassed a huge fortune and was head of a fleet of sailing ships plying between Nova Scotia and the West Indies. Knighted in 1859 for outstanding service during the Crimean War, he died in London in 1864 in his 78th year, one of the world's great pioneers.

Cunard came of a United Empire Loyalist family and was one of the leading men in Nova Scotia for many years. The name of his family is still carried on in various parts of the Maritimes.

From the early days of the first fleet of four little steamers, the "Britannia," "Acadia," "Chatham," "Caledonia," the story of the Line as told in "Spanning the Atlantic" by F. Lawrence Babcock, is a fascinating one. Many celebrated passengers have crossed in famous Cunarders, including no less a personage than Mark Twain, whose quaint remark about his crossing in those early days is given in a letter he wrote to the "Acadian Recorder" of Halifax, and in his "Innards Abroad."

It is interesting to know that the Cunard Line was the first to obtain a monopoly in carrying British mails to America; to adopt new inventions in hull and engine constructions; to provide comfortable quarters for steerage passengers; to make the crossing wireless from boat to land and to initiate in recent years the popular "tourist" class.

The story of the race for time across the Atlantic is one which has epic quality. Many competitors arose and fell and in the late years of the nineteenth century the race was fast and furious. As early as 1858 the "Persia" made the crossing in nine days while ten years later the "Scotia" crossed in 8 days. In 1877 the "Umbria" and the "Etruria" crossed in six days, while in 1894 the speedy "Acania" reduced the crossing to less than 4½ days and even today is the fastest cruise liner afloat. For 22 years she held the mythical "Blue Riband" of the Atlantic, the longest period any ship has ever worn this honour.

Cunarders have figured in several crises of Empire. Sir Samuel was knighted for the services his ships gave Britain during the Crimean War, while the fleet also served during dangerous troubles and the Boer War; a war service which culminated in the magnificent record during the World War. The present Atlantic fleet of the Cunard and Associated Lines, numbers twenty-two ships, the "giant" "Berenjena" and "Aquitania" to the popular "A" steamers on the Canadian route.

Making Youths Sea-Minded

Another Task Which German Chancellor Has Set Himself

Making the younger German generations "sea-minded" is one of the multiple tasks which Chancellor Adolf Hitler has set himself. While he has not yet gone as far as the ex-kaiser with his famous phrase: "Our future lies on the water," which so aroused the British prior to 1914, he and his propaganda minister, Dr. Josef Goebbels, are losing no opportunity to bring the German navy before the eyes of the masses.

Should Advertise In Canada

If British goods, even with a tariff preference, are to find a proper market in Canada they will have to be advertised here. Canada is undertaking an advertising campaign in Britain and if the full benefits are to be reaped from the Ottawa agreements a similar campaign should be carried on in this country on behalf of United Kingdom and other Empire goods.

Horsehoes have been listed in Chile as a prime necessity and placed under government control.

Floating Conversion Loan

Federal Government Needs Large Sum To Meet Obligations

Preparations for the flotation of a huge conversion loan this Fall will be undertaken by the Department of Finance at Ottawa after the return of Hon. Edgar N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, from London.

Present indications here are that the loan will be for at least 400 million dollars. Such a sum would enable the government to meet its obligations maturing this year, to take care of the 170 millions of debt-pollution relief and the C.N.R. deficit with something left over for what may be needed for the present year's governmental operations. If the administration decides to invite conversions of obligations held by Canadians and due next year, the loan total would exceed 600 millions.

It is understood here that Mr. Rhodes has taken advantage of his stay in England to consult British financial interests, possibly with a view to offering part of the loan in the London market.

Life In South Africa

Refreshments Seem To Take Up Large Part Of Day

G. H. Christian, from Pretoria, South Africa, a recent arrival who will make his home in Ontario, tells of the differences in Canadian and South African life. His children take kindly to the Canadian schools though they have been accustomed to the English medium or Afrikaans medium schools.

A routine day in South Africa begins with tea or coffee in bed at 6 in the morning, whether there are native servants or not; to bring it, and continue with breakfast two or three hours later; coffee at 11 o'clock; mid-day dinner; tea or coffee at 4, supper at 6 or 7, and more tea and coffee and other refreshments at 9 o'clock or later. The government offices and business firms alike make regular provision for their employees going out to morning coffee or having it served in the building.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

RASPBERRY PARFAIT

2 teaspoons gelatin.
¾ cup powdered sugar.
1 cup cream.
2 egg whites.
¾ cup milk.
1 cup fresh raspberries crushed, sweetened to taste.
Salt.

Soak gelatin in a little milk and let stand for five minutes. Heat remainder of milk and pour over gelatin. Add sugar, salt, stir until dissolved and set aside to chill. Whip cream, and add crushed raspberries. When gelatin mixture has thickened slightly, fold in the whipped cream and beaten egg whites. Turn into refrigerator freezing trays and freeze from two to three hours. Fill 2 pint trays. Serve with vanilla snaps.

TOASTIES CHEWS

¾ cup molasses.
½ cup light corn syrup.
2 teaspoons vinegar.
¼ teaspoon salt.
2 tablespoons butter.
4 cups Post Toasties.

Combine molasses, corn syrup, vinegar, and salt. Cook until small amount of syrup forms a hard ball in cold water (250 degrees Fahrenheit). Remove from fire and add butter. Pour slowly over Toasties. Mix well. Shape into 1-inch balls. Roll in molasses and coat if desired. Makes 3 dozen.

Tragedy Of The Desert

California Business Man Dies When Trying To Reach Well

Another tragedy of the desert was revealed with the finding of the body of Stephen Carewich, 50, Redondo Beach, California, business man. Carewich perished from thirst under a boiling sun after a desperate effort to reach a water well 26 miles away, when his automobile broke down on the desert road to Niland, California.

With the temperature ranging from 110 to 115 degrees, Carewich had walked and crawled five miles before collapsing.

Three companions attained the water well after a terrific struggle.

No machine being delicate enough to drill a hole in a diamond, the work is all done by hand or foot power. A hole .004 of an inch in diameter takes two weeks of continuous drilling 24 hours a day.

The world's most densely populated land is Java.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



AN EXCITING SMART LITTLE DRESS

So young in mood. She'll love it! Well I guess! It has all the newest features, besides the smart fabrics that fashion it.

Navy blue crinkly crepe silk inspired the original. The sleeves, collar and belt are of a contrasting material. Note the wrappings of the bodice and interesting skirt treatment.

It's easily made and at an unbelievable small cost. Grey crepe jumper is just the cutest idea ever with yellow and white checked gingham gumps.

Style No. 905 is designed in sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17 years. Size 15 requires 2½ yards of 39-inch material for jumper with 2 yards of 39-inch material for blouse, and ¼ yard of 36-inch lining.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Dirigible Coming Again

Grat Zeppelin Making Trips To New York In October

The dirigible Graf Zeppelin will make another sight to New York via South America in October if present plans materialize, Dr. Hugo Eckener said.

"Negotiations for the flight have not been completed yet," Dr. Eckener said. "It will be a passenger and mail flight, like our last trip to New York. We will follow our regular course from Friedrichshafen to Pernambuco and then go northward to New York."

The Graf Zeppelin thus far has made 320 flights with a total of 6,000 flying hours. It has transported 8,200 passengers, 32,000 pounds of mail and 47,000 pounds of freight and covered about 400,000 miles. Included in these flights are about ten round trips to North and South America, of which three were made this year.

Was New Once

Shenfield, England, decided to climax its recent progress and beautifying campaign by having an up-to-date mail box in the post office. An appeal to the government brought prompt action and a "new" box was installed. Inspection has revealed the letters "V.R." on the box, showing that it had been made in the time of Queen Victoria.

The thirteenth annual Salon de la Machine Agricole, otherwise known as the Paris agricultural implement show, will be held in the French capital next January.

Sir Alfred Ewing, the noted scientist, has just been presented the freedom of Dundee, Scotland, his native city.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 6

RUTH

Golden Text: "Let us love one another; for love is of God."—1 John 4: 7.

Lesson: The Book of Ruth. Devotional Reading: Psalm 41-8.

Explanations and Comments

Naomi and Her Family in Moab, Chapter 1:1-5.—During a severe famine in the time of the Judges, Naomi and her husband and two sons left Bethlehem and settled in Moab. There Elimelech, the husband, died. The sons married daughters of Moab, Orpah and Ruth. After a few years' sojourn in Moab, both sons died; Naomi was the sole survivor of her family; her daughters-in-law were to her forlorners. She determined to return alone to Bethlehem for she heard that the famine there was over.

At the Parting of the Ways, Chapter 1:7-14.—In eastern lands farewells seldom take place in the home, and Ruth and Orpah carried out the usual custom when they accompanied Naomi to Bethlehem on her way home. When Naomi thought they had gone far enough to show her fitting respect she stopped to dismiss them. She bade each return to her own mother's house, and find a husband in her own land. "Jehovah deal kindly with you," she said, "as you have dealt with me"—thus she voiced her realization of their devotion to her and her sons. She kissed them farewell and then wept. As the young women both insisted they would return with her, she reminded them that they could not hope to secure husbands in her land. Orpah yielded, and turned back.

"In our desire to honor the courage and charm of Ruth's devotion, we must not are apt to do some injustice to Orpah. Poor Orpah is often contrasted with Ruth, as though she were a Gomeri to Naomi, besides a Cordelia. It is not so. Orpah was not a cold-hearted creature, with more prudence than affection in her nature.

Ruth's noble character, and refusing to be a burden to the older woman, she acted according to Oriental standards, wisely, and even-both she and Naomi felt in a true spirit of kindness. She had nothing to reproach herself with, and her mother-in-law had no cause to feel disappointed. Both Orpah and Ruth were kind folk as well as kinsfolk to Naomi!"—James Moffatt.

Ruth's devotion, Chapter 1:15-18.—Naomi tried to persuade Ruth to return alone, but Ruth was steadfast in her determination to remain with Naomi. Her words to Naomi have become famous: "Entreat me not to leave thee, and to return from thee: for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God."

"Large is the life that flows for others' sakes," says the hymn. "Expends its best, its noblest effort makes; Devotion rounds the man and makes him whole; Love is the measure of the human soul."—James Buckham.

Plenty Of Playgrounds

Canada has Eighty-Nine National Parks Covering 11,500,000 Acres

The recent official opening of Riding Mountain National Park, in Manitoba near Neepawa, adds 1,148 square miles to the area reserved in the Dominion as a natural playground for all the people. There are now eighteen of these national parks throughout Canada, with a total area of 18,000 square miles or more than 11,500,000 acres. They are sanctuaries for wild life, refuges from the bustle and bustle of affairs, and as the population grows they will be appreciated more and more by those periodically overwhelmed by a desire to "get away from it all."

Riding Mountain Park is 178 miles from Winnipeg and may be reached by good roads from the international boundary. It is a natural home for elk, moose, deer, black bear and beaver. It has a herd of 2,000 to 3,000 wild elk, probably the largest in Canada. There are golf, tennis, swimming and boating, and for those who want the forest primeval trails likely to bring one into encounter with the roaming elk. These ought to be enough qualifications for any one park.

Eighteen national parks offer eighteen magnificent vacations in infinite variety for the tired worker who craves the open spaces. In a few of them, such as Banff and Jasper, he may dress for dinner if his inclinations move him that way, but for the most part they are harkened over to the people pretty much as Nature left them.—Ottawa Journal.

What Sickness Costs Canada

It is estimated that the direct cost of illness to Canada is \$311,000,000 per year. Almost nine-tenths of this is a direct charge on the individual. In addition it is calculated that the loss of future earnings by those who die prematurely amounts to another \$1,000,000,000, so that the total annual cost of sickness and premature death reaches the figure of \$1,311,000,000 annually.

It is indeed a poor man who says money is his best friend.

Saskatchewan
Natural Gas

Drilling Commences In Dirt Hills Area Of Province

After \$40,000 had been spent in testing the structure, Highwood Sarcee Oil Limited, of Calgary, has pushed forward immediate plans for drilling for natural gas in the Dirt Hills. The company has secured controlling interest in 14,000 acres approximately 30 miles south of Moose Jaw and 60 miles southwest of Regina.

A contract for drilling the first well has been given to the Sheldon Burden of Canada Limited, work has already commenced and actual drilling operations started.

The company is equipped and prepared to go to 4,000 feet if necessary but it is anticipated gas bearing strata will be reached long before that depth. The area has been tested geologically and geophysically and last year a thorough survey by the latest seismographic method was undertaken.

The results confirmed previous investigation and if expectations are fulfilled a supply of natural gas easily available for both Regina and Moose Jaw should be developed by the fall months, the company says, in its official statement.

A great deal of geological work has been done in this area, which has been favorably reported on by leading geologists, and the present development work is being undertaken as a result of a favorable report on the seismograph survey made last fall by Geophysical Service Corporation of Dallas, Texas, which is the same company that did the work for the Nordon Company on the Twin River structure, which has just recently completed its well.

President of the Highwood Sarcee Oil is A. W. Dingman, the father of gas and oil development in the district of Calgary and a pioneer in Turner Valley, to whom much of the subsequent development is due. The company is strong financially and well able to carry out its undertakings.

Japan Needs Markets

More Than Territory

Chinese Trade Is Necessary To Support Growing Millions

Japan last year added more than a million to her population in the home islands. She now has as many people as Germany on a territory only five-sixths as large; and Germany is among the most crowded of nations. There is only one other big power that registers such annual gains, and that is Russia. There the annual increment is about 2,500,000 for a population two and a half times as large as Japan's. The latter has a death rate twice as high. Birth control in Russia is as yet unknown.

It does not follow that population pressure in Japan justifies recent methods in territorial expansion. Emigration is comparatively a trickle and cannot solve her problem. Her growing millions can be supported only by progressive industrialization and growing foreign markets. In this sense Japan needs the good-will and trade of the Chinese people more than she needs Chinese territory.

Idea Originated In Canada

Canadian National Steamships Offered Cut Rates To Newly Weds

Before Mussolini

Premier Mussolini last year offered a ten per cent. reduction for honeymooners on Italian Airways but a few months before his rate was introduced the Canadian National Steamships had come to the rescue of newlyweds in Canada, according to Thomas Cree, passenger manager. The company had announced a fare reduction of ten per cent. available to all couples sailing within a week of their wedding day and the offer is in effect again this year.

Abolishing the Slums

For England and Wales the Minister of Health has launched a campaign to wipe out the slums in five years. In Scotland the Department of Health is at present working on a three-year program which is operating with great success. Scotland has outstripped England and Wales in slum clearance.

A New Appointment

Col. W. G. Beeman, Royal Canadian Artillery, who has been at defence headquarters as director of military operations and intelligence, has been appointed district officer command military district No. 11, Victoria, B. C., succeeding Brigadier J. Sutherland Brown who resigned.

France expects a bumper grape crop.

NEW EMPIRE TRADE CRUSADE IS SUGGESTED

London, Eng.—Proposal to send a group of distinguished Canadians, former members of the Canadian expeditionary force, under leadership of General Sir Arthur Currie of Montreal on a new empire trade crusade to the United Kingdom was put forward by Walter John S. Roper, president of the Canadian Legion.

This "crusade" to boost trade between Canada and the mother country was outlined by Major Roper in an address to the convention of the British Empire Service League during discussion of empire trade.

"Our appeal to the British people," declared Major Roper, "will be made directly on behalf of Canada's unemployed soldiers. At the appropriate time we propose to bring over to this country, with the co-operation and assistance of the British Empire Service League and of the British Legion, a group of our most distinguished soldier-citizens, statesmen, professional men, business men—group which will represent the very highest qualities in our national life.

"We propose to hold a series of meetings all over Great Britain when addresses will be made to the British people generally and to the trading and financial interests in particular.

General Sir Arthur Currie commander of the Canadian corps during the war, now principal of McGill University, would lead the Canadian group, Major Roper revealed. The proposal had been endorsed, he added, by the Prince of Wales and approved by Dominions Secretary J. H. Thomas, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, and the empire council of the British Empire Service League.

"We propose at such a time to vividly recall the memories of 1914 to 1918," he went on. "We shall suggest that the magnificent spirit of loyalty and of service and sacrifice for king and country and empire ought not to be forgotten."

The object of the "friendly invasion" would be to impress on the people of Great Britain the virtues of purchasing from Canadian sources those goods they need from abroad and which Canada can supply, said Major Roper.

Under Sir Arthur Currie's leadership the trade ambassadors would appeal to the people in the name of those thousands of Canadian dead in Flanders and Belgium and of other thousands mutilated in the Great War to rally to a new empire crusade declared Major Roper.

"The point we shall endeavor to drive home," he said, "is the fact that insofar as many of our men are concerned the war is not over yet, and that they are suffering even now from the terrible scourge of unemployment in the land which they so faithfully served and without a shadow of doubt saved.

"What these men require and what they have a right to is to have work so that by their own industry they may carry on as they did before the war."

"But the duty is not ours alone. It lies fairly and squarely on the shoulders of every citizen of our great empire."

Kidnapper Convicted

Death Penalty For Man Who Abducted Kansas Girl

Kansas City.—Walter McGee, confessed leader of the gang that kidnapped Miss Mary McElroy, daughter of City Manager H. E. McElroy, and collected \$50,000 ransom, was assessed the death penalty by a criminal court jury.

Formal sentence will be passed later by Judge Allan C. Southard.

The case was the first in which the extreme penalty has been assessed in the United States crusade against kidnapers.

It is one of the few in history to bring the death sentence where the victim of the kidnapping was unharmful.

The jury deliberated 3½ hours.

Would Ship Butter To New Zealand

Vernon, B.C.—The Okanagan Valley Co-Operative Creamery would reverse the order of things and ship butter to New Zealand, taking in return lumber or fish. Directors of the company have petitioned the Minister of Trade and Commerce requesting him to try to arrange a shipment of Canadian butter to the antipodean dominion.

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High Commissioner

London Representative Has Not Standing Of Cabinet Minister

Ottawa, Ont.—Queries reaching Ottawa from British newspapers indicate that the question of the Canadian High Commissioner, being a member of the Dominion Government is again under discussion in London. Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, High Commissioner in London, is a member of the Canadian Privy Council as was his predecessor, Hon. Peter Larkin. As such he may attend a cabinet meeting but evidently in some quarters the proposal being made that Canada's representative to the British Government should be a full fledged cabinet minister.

During the war Sir George Perley before he became high commissioner, represented Canada in London while a member of the Borden Government.

The argument has been advanced that a high commissioner could more effectively serve Canada. If he had the authority of a member of the Dominion Government. Under the present arrangement, the high commissioner is responsible to the minister of external affairs, whereas if he were a cabinet minister he would be responsible to cabinet as the holders of the other portfolios.

One suggestion made some time ago was that a member of the cabinet serve in London for two years and then be succeeded by another member, thereby always having a representative in close touch with Dominion affairs.

End Economic War

Expect Trade Barriers Between England and Ireland Will Be Removed

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The belief is growing that the economic war between the United Kingdom and the Irish Free State, which resulted from withholding by the Free State Government of land annuities amounting to \$15,000,000 a year, will be speedily ended.

"We are not anxious to maintain tariff barriers," Sean Lemass, Minister of Industry and Commerce, declared in the senate. "We will remove the emergency duties now in Great Britain undertakes to remove her penal duties within a reasonably short time."

Mr. Lemass added that if certain members of the United Kingdom government would "show a little sympathy" there would be a speedy end to the dispute.

The minister's speech is generally regarded as a distinct advance and gesture to the United Kingdom.

Crowned Wheat King

Freland Wilford Of Stavelay, Successful Mixer Farmer

Calgary, Alberta.—Freland Wilford, crowned wheat king at Regina World's Grain Show, also is a prominent stockman of the Stavelay, Alberta district. Freeland carries a fine herd of Tamworth hogs, a flock of Hampshire sheep, a herd of Hereford cattle and a number of purebred horses on his own section.

In every sense of the word a successful mixed farmer, Wilford will receive a rousing welcome when he returns to Stavelay with the wheat crown. Stavelay residents, while preparing for a great reception, told him Wilford and his wife had quietly prepared since the fall of 1932 for the Regina show.

In the daytime under artificial light at night the couple examined bushel after bushel of Reward wheat until he found the sample that carried him to victory at the world's greatest grain exhibition.

Visiting Peace River Country

Edmonton, Alberta.—Preparations for the visit of Lord and Lady Bessborough to the Peace River country have now been completed. The governor-general's party will arrive in Edmonton Sunday, August 6. They will entrain Monday evening for the Peace River trip which will last five days. A holiday side trip to Jasper Park will follow.

Seizes Islands

Tokyo, Japan.—An investigation to determine whether Japan would be justified in contesting France's recently announced occupation of nine hitherto ownerless coral islands is being conducted by the foreign office. The islands lie between the Philippines and French Indo-China at 11 degrees north and 113 east.

Thanksgiving Day

Ottawa, Ont.—Thanksgiving Day this year will be celebrated on the second Monday in October, as was the case last year, it was learned here on good authority.

Viewed As Experiment

Believe Roosevelt Plan Would Not Be Success In Canada

Toronto, Ont.—Toronto business leaders said they did not believe an industrial recovery plan along lines of the initiative in the United States by President Roosevelt would succeed in Canada. The United States plan of raising pay and shortening working hours, they said, could not be regarded otherwise than as an experiment.

C. H. Carlisle, president of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, said "I am not in favor of President Roosevelt's plan as a plan that would work out permanently. If it works at all, it is a sort of an anesthetic for a bad case."

C. L. Burton, president of the Robert Simpson Company, described the scheme as "dynamite." In his opinion, Mr. Burton said, "the less interference by the government with business the better for the West-Canadians." J. Allen Ross, president of the William Wrigley Company, differed. He said he thought the Roosevelt plan had a good chance of success, but admitted "the industrial set-up of this country is different."

Herman Trelle Captures Prize

Takes First Place With Sample Of Reward Wheat

Regina, Sask.—Herman Trelle, champion wheat grower of Wembley, with his sample of Reward wheat, took first place and a prize of \$1,500, in the class of 10 bushels of hard red spring wheat at the World's Grain Show, Alberta growers occupied the first six places in this class, and a total of 12 prizes out of 25 offered. Prize money going to Alberta in the 10-bushel hard red wheat class totalled \$5,275, out of \$6,000.

PART PLAYED BY EMPIRE IN WORLD PARLEY

London, Eng.—"The British Commonwealth of Nations was one of the greatest powers participating in the World Economic Conference," the Prince of Wales declared in addressing delegates to the sixth biennial conference of the British Empire Service League at a banquet here.

"Because of our position we can never have any narrow, national character," he continued. "For one of the greatest powers in the world to have no narrow, individualistic national character but yet be held by a great bond is a very great thing at present."

The Prince said that after ten years the British Empire Service League had justified its existence among ex-servicemen and among governments in all parts of the commonwealth of nations. All parts of the Empire had suffered severely during the last ten years. War veterans of the Empire had borne their burdens with great fortitude, he said, because they knew what service and sacrifice were and knew it was up to them to help others who had not been through the same grueling.

The heir to the throne read a telegram from the King wishing continued prosperity to the league.

"Danger clouds are showing in more than one quarter," declared Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill responding to a toast to the guests. "The glorious victory has not been followed by any slackening in the demands for exertion or any increase in the ease of the lives of our people, but we can feel a certain satisfaction at the position we hold today."

CANADA ISSUES SPECIAL GRAIN EXHIBITION STAMP



To commemorate the opening of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina this month the Canadian Post Office has issued a special stamp. Above we see a reproduction of a twenty cent stamp bearing the title "World's Grain Exhibition and Conference."

JOURNALIST PASSES



Viscount Burnham, famous British journalist and former publisher of the London Daily Telegraph, who passed away at the age of 71. For twelve years, 1916-1928, the distinguished newspaperman was president of the Empire Press Union.

Improving Bay Railway

Work Being Done Between Mile-445 and Churchill

Churchill, Man.—Extensive improvements in the Hudson Bay Railway line are being made in this division in order to facilitate grain movements and industry in the far north.

A work train employing 80 men is located in the yards here. Seventy men are employed at the gravel pit five miles east of the harbor. Five train crews are operating between the pit and Mile 442, Hudson Bay Railway. The embankments on the right-of-way are being widened between that point and Churchill. Ballasting is also being carried out along the line. About 130 ballast cars are being used on this job.

An extension of trackage to facilitate movement of grain at the terminal elevator is being laid 1,600 feet beyond last year's limits.

One work train is making one trip per day to the muskeg camp at Mile 448 where moss is being delivered for the covering of the pipe line which leads from the reservoir east of the port to the townsite.

Unemployed Congress

National Meeting Of Workless To Be Held In Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—The city council has been asked to provide accommodation for some hundreds of delegates who plan to hold a national congress of the unemployed in Ottawa, Sept. 6 and 7. The secretary of the national committee of unemployed councils, H. Sula, Toronto, also asked that the city provide food for the delegates.

Last August a similar gathering of the unemployed was held here, with hundreds of unemployed men and women coming to the capital by hitch-hiking, riding freight trains, and on foot. Some rode freight trains all the way from the Pacific coast.

The forthcoming congress was called by a committee appointed at the gathering last August.

Aged Couple

Mouche, Turkey.—Hashi Hashim and his wife, Hadji Haddide who say they are 128 and 124 years old respectively, have appeared in Mouche after migrating from their village of Mutki. They have 45 children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren living.

Communists Arrested

Berlin, Germany.—The authorities announced that nation-wide police raids resulted in the arrest of many Communists and in the confiscation of large quantities of weapons, explosives, and subversive literature.

Flight Postponed

Mollison's Plans For Further Flight Off For The Present

New York.—Captain James Mollison said the projected flight of himself and his wife, Amy Johnson, is definitely off for the time being.

"I'm not through flying," the Scotsman said as he lay in bed in his hotel recovering from injuries sustained when his plane crashed at Bridgeport, Conn., after a trans-Atlantic hop.

Although he made it plain that their flying plans for the immediate future have not been made, Mollison insisted he had in mind obtaining on his return to England, a "plane similar to the 'Seafarer,' the plane in which the couple crashed.

Meanwhile it became known that the "Seafarer" is being prepared for shipment to England on the liner "American Farmer."

Road To Recovery

Industrial Situation Is Showing Further Improvement

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's industrial situation showed further marked improvement at the beginning of July. Increases in personnel reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by 8,125 firms were greater than those indicated by the firms making returns for any previous July in any year since 1920.

Establishments reporting data had 778,148 persons on their staff on July 1, as compared with 742,750 on June 1. This increase caused the Bureau's index to rise by 3.8 points to 84.5 as compared with the average seasonal advance of about two points.

Visitor To Canada

British Free Trade Leader Coming To Conference At Banff

London, Eng.—Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of the Free Trade group in the House of Commons and former Home Secretary, will lead the British delegation to the conference on Pacific relations to be held at Banff, Alberta, this month, it was announced. Sir Herbert left for Canada July 28.

He will also attend a meeting of the Royal Institute of International Affairs to be held in Toronto, September 12. At this gathering it is planned to discuss some outstanding empire questions.

U. S. RECOVERY PROGRAM WINS WIDE APPROVAL

London, Eng.—Approval for President Roosevelt's recovery program was voiced in the House of Commons by spokesmen of the three principal political camps.

The debate, which turned upon the world economic conference upon the eve of indefinite adjournment of that gathering, drew from Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, the declaration that the pound sterling is an independent currency, linked neither to gold nor the U.S. dollar.

Independent speakers of the Labour, Liberal and Conservative groups declared the United States is not to blame for lack of accomplishments by the economic parity.

"There was no basis on which President Roosevelt could stabilize the dollar with reference to the pound," charged the veteran Liberal chieftain, David Lloyd George, making one of his now rare appearances in the parliamentary discussions.

Asserting the economic conference dead, Mr. Lloyd George asserted that "the prime minister is engaged in finding the best method of embalming it, so as to keep the appearance of life after the spirit has departed."

Cheers greeted the statement from the Conservative member, Wardlaw Milne, it was impossible for the United States to enter an agreement to stabilize the U.S. dollar.

Many speakers referred to "the great experiment" now in progress in the United States. Mr. Lloyd George said:

"There are three experiments now proceeding, on the success or failure of which the whole outlook of the world depends—the Russian, the Italian and the American. The American is the most important.

"I hate to use the word revolution in referring to it (the American), but it is a complete transformation."

The debate was forced on the government in order to clear up its policies with regard to such problems as currency and public works.

WOULD LOWER INTER-EMPIRE TRADE BARRIERS

London, Eng.—Re-affirmation of the agreements reached at the imperial economic conference held last year at Ottawa and the need for the ultimate restoration of an international gold standard are set forth in an important declaration signed by empire delegates to the World Economic Conference at a meeting held after the conclusion of the international gathering.

The declaration points to the necessity of higher wholesale prices and recognizes the importance of stability of inter-empire exchange rates in the interests of empire trade.

The announcement marks the conclusion of weeks of negotiation conducted in the strictest secrecy—sometimes in private houses and sometimes in cabinet offices in Whitehall—and is signed by representatives of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and India. No signature was appended on behalf of the Irish Free State whose representative referred the matter to his government.

The delegates declared they were satisfied the Ottawa agreements had already had beneficial effects on inter-empire trade and the benefits were likely to continue. They reaffirmed the necessity for lowering inter-empire barriers to facilitate empire and world trade.

The declaration states again the principles of the Ottawa agreements concerning the raising of wholesale prices and notes this policy has attained an encouraging measure of success. In this connection it is pointed out that since June 1933 the price of beef in the United Kingdom has risen 12 per cent, while the rise in British prices of primary products for the same period has been about 20 per cent.

The delegations consider, therefore, that it is important the commonwealth should pursue, within the limits of sound finance a price-raising policy until evidence of equilibrium is re-established and when the position could be stabilized. They also consider the expansion of a government's program of capital outlay as a matter for the respective governments in the light of their own circumstances.

The Ottawa policy for the ultimate restoration of the gold standard under which international co-operation would be secured with a view to avoiding as far as practicable undue fluctuations in the purchasing power of gold is also re-affirmed in the declaration.

Ruling In Marriage Case

Alberta Court Determines Provincial Laws Governing Youthful Contracts

Calgary, Alberta.—Alberta court of appeal has ruled any girl over 12 and any boy over 14 years of age may marry without parental consent as far as provincial laws are concerned, declaring such cases are exclusively under Dominion government control.

This judgment was handed down in Edmonton, Tuesday, during appeal court sittings and followed hearing of a case in which a mother attempting to have the marriage of her daughter annulled on the grounds both the daughter and youthful husband failed to obtain their parents' consent. The girl was 19 years of age and the boy 20.

The court held the marriage was valid in handing down judgment. A minority dissenting judgment was handed down by Mr. Justice Clarke.

Western Wheat Crop

Hent and Drought Spoils Excellent Prospects In June

Ottawa, Ont.—Continued uncertainty as to the prospects for crops on the prairie is noted in the ninth of a series of 15 weekly telegraphic reports on conditions in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Excellent wheat prospects in May were generally blighted in June by drought, and July brought a further decline, the report states.

The unsatisfactory conditions are regional, however, the report explains, and the effect on the whole wheat crop will depend upon the acreage affected.

Edge Is Off Relief

Toronto, Ont.—"The edge is off the relief problem. A large percentage of Ontario's unemployed have been absorbed," said Hon. J. D. Monteith, Ontario minister of public works, in a statement here.

Where Work Goes Begging

London Millinery Factory Finds Girls Prefer To Draw Dole

Outside the office entrance of a London firm of millinery manufacturers hangs this notice:

EXPERT MACHINISTS WANTED—APPLY WITHIN.

The notice is beginning to look a little weather-beaten but in spite of this, and the fact that its appeal has been supplemented by Press advertisement and application to labor exchange authorities no capable girls have yet come forward to fill the vacancies.

The reasons given me for this remarkable state of affairs reveal, on the one hand, the way in which the dole is open to abuse, and, on the other, some of the deficiencies of an unimaginative educational system.

"Upstairs in our factory," a member of the firm told me, "is an empty floor waiting to be occupied by machines. We are eager to instal as many machines as practicable, but we cannot get girls to work them."

"You have seen that notice outside our office. It has been entirely unproductive. We have advertised and have done everything in our power to find suitable girls but in vain."

"If we could engage ten machinists tomorrow we would immediately put down ten machines. If we could engage thirty girls, then we would put down thirty machines."

"Why cannot we get them? A part answer was given to us recently by one of four former employees who is now married. When asked if she would restart work with us she replied that she and her husband were obtaining money on the dole, and it was not worth their while to go to work."

"That is the attitude adopted by hundreds of unemployed people. They balance the amount they are receiving from the Labor Exchange against the amount which they are offered by employers and decided not to put in a week's work for the difference between the two amounts."

"What makes our present position all the more astounding," he continued, "is that the wages and conditions we offer are exceptionally good."

"I guarantee that a smart experienced girl engaged by us as a machinist could be making £2 per week after six months, and in time this would be increased to as much as £3 10s."

"Our hours, too, are reasonable. The girls begin at about a quarter to nine and leave at six. There are two meal breaks during this time. Nothing could be fairer."

"We could engage for office work as many young girl clerks as we want at a salary of about fifteen shillings a week; yet the other posts, carrying a wage which many young men would like to earn remain unfilled."

"I have often wondered why our schools do not equip girls for such posts as these, and try to show them that a factory is not necessarily a dingy, slave-driving institution, but something often providing a career equally attractive to that offered by an office."

"Two or three of our women employees—who have, of course, been with us a very long time—now earn £500 a year. There are few careers which can show better prospects than that."

"Perhaps one day someone will wake up and realize these facts. Meanwhile we must sit back and hope that there really are girls who prefer a good job to the dole, and that if we continue to make known our wants we shall get some sort of response."—London Sunday Pictorial.

Should Be Success

Within 12 days of the issue of application forms for the 1934 British Industries Fair, more than 100,000 square feet of exhibition space was booked by exhibitors in the various sections at Olympia and the White City, while bookings for the Birmingham section were 25 per cent. in excess of those recorded up to the corresponding time last year.

Determined To Fly Pacific

Determined to pilot an airplane across the Pacific Ocean despite his 75 years, Charles Dickinson sailed from San Francisco aboard the liner "President Coolidge" for Japan. Dickinson, a licensed pilot, said that this was his fifth trip in the last 16 months to the Orient in connection with his proposed trans-Pacific flight.

Made of special glass which takes the glare and most of the heat out of sunlight, a new type of skylight is a feature of the new post office in Dagenham, England.

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Old Watches Well Made

Quebec Man Has Some Four Centuries Old and Still Running

They built quality into their watches, those long-dead horologists of the 16th century. So says John J. Lightstone, and he should know. Some of his timepieces have been ticking off the seconds for close to 400 years.

Collecting ancient watches is his hobby and at this home in Outremont, P.Q., he has one of the finest collections in America. It numbers 400 pieces, many of them beautiful examples of the watchmaker's art; others rich in historical association, and still others just plain watches.

The gem of the whole collection is an ornate piece that was made at Strassburg in the 16th century for a member of the then ruling family of Russia. The czar's crest is engraved on its back. And the movement is of solid gold.

The owner cherishes next to the czar's watch a bell repeater—a fine specimen of the craftsman's work—that was made in England at about the same time. Today, after a lapse of four centuries, it still runs.

A century younger is the latest addition to the collection, which Mr. Lightstone picked up at Pictou, N.S., on a visit to this province. It was constructed in 1891 and brought to Nova Scotia by an emigrant from the old country.

He was probably a person of high station, for in those days watches were made only for the rich. They were made entirely by hand and usually took months in the making. Consequently, Mr. Lightstone says, the price of a watch was prohibitive to those of small means. He told of one built by Ferdinand Berthoud, a Frenchman, that sold for 100,000 francs.

Mr. Lightstone's great interest in watches began 29 years ago, when he bought an old one for 25 cents. Since then he has been adding to his collection at every opportunity and he expects to continue indefinitely.

He hopes some day to present his entire collection to the Dominion Government and have it placed on view at Ottawa, where the general public may derive pleasure as a result of the years of patient work.

Breathless Experience

Aviator Hangs By His Toes Until Plane Is Righted

Lieutenant Daniel V. Gallery, Jr., of Washington was telling brother naval officers how he hung from his single-seated plane by his toes 6,500 feet in the air.

Performing acrobatic manoeuvres in his plane, Gallery was going through a slow roll when the safety belt suddenly released and Gallery plunged downward out of his seat. He got a toe-hold under the top edge of the cockpit cowl and held this for a second as the "plane came off its back into a vertical dive."

Gallery was able to pull himself back into the plane cockpit and regain control without damage other than a split in the leather of his shoe caused by the pressure as he hung out of the plane.

Wish Was Gratified

Specked Trout From Quebec Lakes Sent To Dying Englishman

Six beautiful speckled trout from the mountain lakes of Quebec were sent to England to delight the palate of a dying man in Southampton. Carefully packed in ice, the fish were rushed to Quebec and placed on board the liner "Empress of Britain."

The Southamptonian had been a frequent visitor to Canada and enjoyed catching and eating Canadian trout. Told by his doctors he had not many months to live, he was visited recently by one of the officers of the "Empress of Britain." The dying man said he would like to taste another mess of speckled trout and the ship's officer saw that his wish was fulfilled.

Rockefeller Pays Half Taxes

A check for \$10,000 was received by the tax collector from John D. Rockefeller, representing half of the taxes due on that part of the estate in Pocantico Hills that lies in North Tarrytown. Heretofore Rockefeller has always paid his taxes in full in one payment, and no explanation was forthcoming for the half payment this time.

Both Canada and the United Kingdom supplanted the United States in 1932 as the chief supplier of ham to Jamaica. Canada taking first place.

Thomas Cuthbert, aged 94, is still working in a factory in Cuyton, Scotland.

Thirty-one cities of the world have more than 100,000 telephones.

FLYING PRINCE TOURS EUROPE



This latest picture of Prince Nicholas, brother of King Carol of Roumania, shows him at Paris. The flying Prince of Roumania is making an aerial tour of the capitals of Europe and has already visited six of them. He is known to have ambitions to fly across the Atlantic, but King Carol does not favor the idea.

Synthetic Liver and Sugar

Wonderful Results Obtained By New Chemical Methods

A new chemical method of treating wood so that one and a half tons of wood fibre will produce one ton of sugar, a quantity of alcohol and a large amount of acetic acid, the active principle of vinegar, is being tried out in Sweden.

Plans to produce 1,000,000 tons of sugar annually were announced by the Swedish government forestry commission.

The process was developed by Prof. Erik Haegglund and Dr. Frank Bergius.

If the sugar cannot be sold practically as a refined product for table use it will be used in the raw state as a cattle fodder and for the production of alcohol and yeast by fermentation.

Hydrochloric acid is used to transform the wood fibres into sugar and vinegar.

In another report to the American Chemical Society, the British Department of Scientific and Industrial Research announced that fish liver concentrations were now being used successfully as a substitute for beef and half liver in the treatment of pernicious anemia.

The livers of haddock, cod and whiting were used with equal success in the treatments.

The preparation used by the British scientists was made from minced fish livers. A water solution was drawn off and precipitated with 95 per cent. alcohol.

The sticky precipitate, dried in a vacuum, was fed in daily doses amounting to two pounds of fresh beef liver.

Just Testing His Voice

Charged with disturbing the peace by shouting in the tunnel on Fletcher's Field, Narcisse Poulin told Judge Lemay that he was merely testing his voice in the echoing vault, because he wondered if he would make a good radio announcer. Apparently his voice was sufficiently resonant, for it attracted a policeman who arrested him. He was fined \$1 and costs.

Farms Have Water Frontage

Was More Important Than Road To Quebec Settlers

In the old days of French-Canada when the rivers were the highways, each settler was granted a frontage on the water as part of his land. That was sought as keenly as frontage on the main road is today. The land was surveyed with that in mind. Traveling through Quebec, it is readily seen how each farm is long and narrow rather than square. It is a tradition handed down from the days of early settlement, when the farmer wanted to be near the means of communication, which was the river.

Indeed, this same principle of surveying was used in the vicinity of Windsor, Ontario, when the early settlers got their farms from the Crown. The title for the land carried the rights to the waterlots in most cases and the farms went back in narrow strips from the river.

Wins Bisleigh Aggregate

Triumph For Canada Was Achieved By Toronto Man

Quartermaster-Sergeant H. Austin of the Small Arms school, was announced winner of the service rifle championship during the great meeting of the National Rifle Association held at Bisleigh Camp.

This gave Austin a challenge cup and gold badge for his top score in various selected matches.

The two greatest Bisleigh aggregates, the all-corners and the grand proved a triumph for Canada when Sgt.-Major McLeod of Toronto won the all-corners and placed second in the grand.

Although only on acre in extent, a fishing ground recently discovered off Dunedin, New Zealand, yields \$500 worth of fish a day.

Too many young men start out in life with no more idea of where they are going than the stick on a sky-rocket.

Germany is giving subsidies to put the idle ships into service.

Imperial Airways Are Nearing Profit Basis

Will Soon Be Independent Of Any Government Subsidy

Officially compiled tables of the working of Imperial Airways during the past five years provide interesting evidence of the steady advance of British air transport to the point where it will fly by itself without any artificial support in the shape of government subsidy. Comparisons are given with the operational results obtained by French air transport concerns over the same period.

Statistics comparing the results achieved by the British company and by Air Union in direct competition over the London-Paris route are particularly important. They show the least loss by Imperial Airways in 1928 in the carriage of passengers and mails had been considerably reduced by 1931, and by that time Air Union had definitely gained the ascendancy in the carriage of goods.

But in 1932 the intensive working of the new type aeroplanes on the British service—namely the Handley Page Type 42 biplanes—radically altered the situation. Between London and Paris the British company carried in 1932 no less than 98 per cent more passengers than in 1931. Air Union passenger traffic increased by 15 per cent, and in the upshot the British concern more than regained the favorable position of 1928.

Both companies suffered a decline in the amounts of mails and goods air-borne—doubtless a reflection on the prevailing economic crisis—but the decrease was much less on the British side than on the French. Finally, in 1932, the Imperial Airways machines carried more passengers than did the aircraft of all the French air transport concerns put together.

Reflecting directly the "economic" value of the craft employed is the fact that in 1932 the British fleet required little more than one-third the amount of government subsidy absorbed by the French companies—£549,850 as against £1,582,480.

Furthermore, in proportion of earnings to actual subsidy, payments in the British company outshone its French contemporaries to the extent of 140 per cent. in spite of the heavy initial expenses involved in the opening of the new airways outside Europe. There would seem little doubt as to which nation, given free and untrammelled opportunities for expansion, will be first to establish profit-earning, unsubsidized commercial flying.

Welding Replaces Riveting

New Process Being Extensively Used In British Shipyards

Almost every shipyard throughout Great Britain is now employing the new process of electric welding of ship's plates in place of the long-established practice of riveting.

So great has been the development in this new process of shipbuilding in the last six months that several prophesies that before many years have passed the clangor of riveting will no longer be heard.

The first shipbuilding order to be placed on the Tyne this year was for the first all-welded vessel—a 1,000-ton barge—ever to be constructed on that river.

Since then the process has been adopted at yards all round the coast—a revolution in ship construction which will have profound influence on British industry.

The speed with which the ships are built and the number of men employed in building them will undergo profound changes.

Discussing the outlook with a reporter a director of Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., the big shipbuilding firm, said:

"Electric welding is of the utmost importance to the future of the British shipbuilding industry."

"I believe the amount of electric welding in new ships will steadily increase."

"Electric welding at present is of greatest use in the superstructure, where the plates are thinner than they are on the hull below the waterline."

"Research work has been going on for some time, and experts have been experimenting with X-rays and radium to find a means of detecting at once whether there has been faulty work in welding."

"The most certain advantage as I see it at the moment is the reduction in weight made possible by electric welding, which may be about 5 to 10 per cent."

Officials are trying to persuade farmers in Manchuria to grow more wheat rather than soybeans.

Nearly 3,000 collectors took part in a charity drive in Scotland recently.

More Important Discoveries

Pins and Volcanic Dagger Found in Palestine City

A bronze dagger and two gold pins found by Sir Flinders Petrie, the famous English archaeologist, during excavations on the site of the 6,000-year-old city of Gaza in Palestine, have been the means of solving another secret of the world's most ancient civilization.

The dagger is wonderfully preserved with beautifully hand-worked raised veins running in perfect symmetry down the blade, the edges of which are rusted with age. The gold pins are nearly two inches long, and they, too, have remarkable workmanship in their heads. They were used to fasten women's gowns.

These important discoveries enabled Sir Flinders to establish the identity of the race which founded the seventh and eighth Egyptian dynasties, a riddle of history which has puzzled archaeologists for hundreds of years.

"We discovered the dagger, Sir Flinders said, "when we discovered the earliest of the five palaces of Gaza. It resembled work of the Copper Age men, the people who came after Neolithic times, but when I read of a report of a discovery in the Caspian region I hit upon the secret."

"These people, one of the six races to conquer Egypt, came from the Caspian shores, and the dagger shows their culture in art."

"Since valued daggers were hitherto only known in the Caucasus, this find constitutes another link connecting the Caspian region with the Hyksos civilization, which probably dominated Egypt "for seven centuries founded the Twelfth Egyptian Dynasty about 2,000 B.C., after disposing the people of the Copper Age."

New Way To Get Trade

Scottish Ships Visiting Scandinavian Ports Will Carry Bagpipes

Scotland proposes to use the bagpipes as an aid to trade improvement.

It has been realized by shrewd business men throughout Scotland that the shriek of the pipes draws large and appreciative crowds in Scandinavian countries, and one of the best pipe bands available is to travel with the Scottish trade mission ship to Scandinavia and Baltic ports in August and September.

The venture has been planned by the Scottish Chamber of Commerce, and is an outcome of the success which attended a first visit by a Scottish trade mission ship to Canada last year, when orders to the value of £250,000 were booked within a few days.

Life Is Sustained

Remarkable Experiment With Infant Whose Heart Had Stopped Beating

The case of an 11-months-old baby, revived five minutes after its heart had stopped beating and kept alive six days was reported at Pasadena, California.

Dr. John S. Hibben obtained permission of the parents for an attempt to revive the infant, victim of lead poisoning.

Dr. Hibben then injected adrenalin into the heart, which was started again, and the child was placed in a respirator. In this, life was maintained for six days, but the child's poison-deteriorated system would not allow it to recover, physicians said. It died later beyond recovery.

Nelson's Log-Book

A Gift To The Nation By Lord Wakefield

Nelson's personal log-book has been handed over to Prime Minister MacDonald for the British Museum, as a gift of Lord Wakefield to the nation.

The book is the modest log which Nelson personally kept on the Victory from May 15 to October 20, 1805. He made the last entry in it on the day before Trafalgar. It is paper-covered, resembling an exercise book, with a blue-grey on the covers and a green silk ribbon worked into the binding. The entries are in the admiral's hand.

"The umbrella I bought from you is not much good."

"How is that, sir?"

"I left it in a restaurant yesterday, and it was still there today."

Paris has a house made of translucent glass three inches thick, the walls of which are cleaned by an automatic sprinkler system.

The Irish Free State plans to foot a national \$50,000,000 loan.

FANCIFUL FABLES



7-21-33

Occasional Wife

By EDNA ROBB WEBSTER
Author of
"JORETTA"
"LIPSTICK GIRL" etc.

SYNOPSIS

Camilla Hoyt, young and beautiful student in an art school, unconsciously sketches the head of a fellow student during class and when she is supposed to be drawing a Grecian urn. The professor, looking at her sketch, embarrasses Camilla by having Peter Anson, the boy whose head she sketched, criticize her work before the class. Afterwards Camilla goes to the park outside to cry. A hand touches her shoulder.

(Now go on with the story)

CHAPTER II.

"Miss Hoyt," a man's vibrant voice pleaded, "may I apologize? I'm sorry if I offended you in class today."

Camilla dabbed frantically at her teary eyes with a square of bright linen, then raised her head reluctantly. She could not meet Peter's eyes.

"Well, if you think I'm crying about that," she finally managed in a husky voice that stung with sarcasm, "you need not trouble to apologize. You presume a lot to think I even remembered it, don't you?"

"Oh—I'm sorry," he hesitated. "But if you are in trouble—that is—may I help you?"

To his amazement and relief, she laughed suddenly and looked up into his face as he bent over her anxiously. Her tear-wet eyes dazzled him, wide and shining like a child's and the tumbled black hair was like a cloud around her laughing face where the sun had just appeared.



A man in ivory opened the door and scrutinized him.

"Well, my trouble isn't sketching still-life objects," she said, "but don't worry about me. I'm all right. Just the blues, I guess."

His eyes twinkled with a spontaneous humor and he sat down on the bench beside her. "What kind of blues—Limehouse, St. Louis or any particular brand? I might know the cure."

"Just the blackie-blues. Now there's an idea for a new blues song, if your ambitious to write a radio hit."

He shook his head, smiling. "I need all my inspiration for clay figures."

"Oh," her voice held awe. "You're a sculptor?"

"Well, that's what I want to be. It happens that I've studied with Professor Drake before, and am finishing next month. I only went into this sketch class for critical training."

"No wonder you laugh at us."

"Not at all. You have me wrong, Miss Hoyt. I wasn't laughing at you, really."

"Laughing with me, then?" she suggested, with a roguish tilt of her chin.

Peter chuckled with relief. "That's better," he declared. "Whose head were you sketching—the prof's?"

"No—yours."

"Mine?"

"Yes. I think it is a beautiful head and I couldn't resist sketching it. Besides, it was right in the way so I couldn't see the old study-object, anyway."

"I'm sorry. Why didn't you tell me?"

"Because I didn't care about sketching still-life, anyway. I much prefer living models."

"You'll get that next year."

"There'll be no next year here. I'm not studying to be a famous artist with immortal ambitions and all that."

"I didn't suppose you were," he admitted, suddenly more so. "The idea that anyone could be serious about ambition probably amuses you."

She hesitated a moment before replying thoughtfully. "Not at all. It interests me, very much." Her earnestness was almost reassuring.

"And you are serious, aren't you?"

"Dead serious," Peter declared. "Why, I—"

"He hesitated, then changed the subject abruptly. "But I'm just as serious about something else that I'd rather talk to you about, but don't laugh at me even if you do refuse me. Will you let me understand you some evening?"

He misinterpreted her quick look of surprise and her hesitation. "Now I am presuming a lot, I know."

"No—why, no—of course not. Please don't think I—"

His chance, perhaps the only chance he would have to talk with her. He interrupted desperately. "I promise to think nothing, if you will let me see you again—"

then with a sudden courage, "how about this evening?"

"Who doesn't know? Sure, I'll be seen!"

He saluted blithely, turned into the parkway and strode away. But his smile changed to an anxious frown as soon as he was out of Camilla's sight.

Orchestra seats at the Majestic and supper at the Maddox club, if he preferred famous food and hot music. He did, if he could afford a preference. But he couldn't. Such an evening's expenditure covered Peter's allowance and expenses for a week.

What to do, now? Hadn't he leaped into a devil of a mess, just such as he had been forcing himself to avoid for two months? Didn't he, Peter Anson, making his own way to a career, know better than to get mixed up with smoky girls like Camilla Hoyt, whom it cost a fellow a fortune to entertain? He did, then, why hadn't he watched his step? Well—what were you going to do about it when you discovered that Camilla Hoyt was the most adorable and desirable creature in the world and you were mad to be near her, at the same time you feared her?

Professor Drake had precipitated the avalanche upon him; his coming upon her in the park in tears had engulfed him. And here he was, scarcely daring to breathe and wondering how to escape from his new dilemma.

He shoved his hand into his trousers pocket, knowing that it would encounter only a few pieces of change. He poked his finger into his vest pocket, knowing that a lone five-spot was folded there. It represented his week's allowance for food. His thoughts leaped fearfully to a small deposit in his name at the bank, put there thriftily and with sacrifice, to meet emergencies. Peter smiled ruefully. Was this an emergency? It was, and it wasn't. If he could bring his conscience to admit the first thought and deny the second—

By eight o'clock, he had soothed his conscience, withdrawn half of his emergency fund—he had pledged himself to return at least half of it to the bank the following day, but he had to flash a roll, didn't he?—rented a tuxedo and a taxi-cab, and was ringing the doorknob at the imposing Hoyt mansion across the park from the art school.

A man in ivory opened the door and scrutinized Peter with practiced caution.

(To Be Continued.)

Danish Capital Is Lively.

Copenhagen Has Shown No Sign Of World Depression.

Refreshing sights are seen in Copenhagen, the only one of the world's notoriously sprightly cities which has not become a white less sprightly since the palm days of '29.

The Prime Minister, Herr Stauning, sitting in a night club after midnight, perhaps the only prime minister in the world who doesn't allow the cares of state to depress him.

Copenhagen's gallant bicycle parade dashing along Osterbrogade at 5 p.m. A ravishingly beautiful cotton-headed blond, a dapper army captain in khaki, a mailman with a flashing red coat, two police officials in blue and gold, a half-dozen pink-checked schoolgirls, a portly woman with a Mexican hairless riding in a basket attached to the handlebars and yipping at a great Dane on the sidewalk. College students wearing glasses and carrying brief-cases two young ladies highly powdered and rouged.

Tivoli, which in any other country would be just another amusement park, swimming with Copenhageners anxious to waste their money on fortune wheels, and a very attractive booth where one throws wooden balls at plates and soup tureens.

The traditionally lively Copenhagen newspapers, dividing their front pages between the world economic conference and a sensational murder case, the only flaw in which seems to be that no one is sure whether a murder really took place.

The canal at Gammel Strand full of fishing boats and floating fish wells in which swim thousands of flounder and eels. The famous row of fishermen, cruelly skinning live eels and shouting at the noonday customers.

A mall driven into the center of a hotel bar near Maidenhead Bridge, England, indicates the boundary of two counties, and customers on the Buckingham side can be served a half-hour later than those on the Berkshire side.

Mrs. Patience Roud, who recently celebrated her 100th birthday in Cradley Heath, England, was a chain maker for 70 years.

A traffic expert says many drivers have no sense of right and wrong. Many of them haven't even a sense of right and left.

muddy skin
Act at once!
Incomplete elimination
is poisoning your blood. Take Eno every morning.

TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT

No British-American Air Service Planned

Concrete Scheme Is Not Under Consideration Yet In England.

Conversations have been under way, but no concrete scheme for regular transatlantic air service between the United Kingdom and the North American continent by way of Newfoundland is under consideration at present, said Sir Philip Sassoon, Under-Secretary for Air in the British House of Commons.

Sir Philip, a distinguished aeronautical enthusiast, told questioners there was no thought at the moment of a visit of an international commission to Newfoundland in regard to establishment of airports for such a service. This corrected an assumption by Geoffrey Le Manser, Liberal.

The British Government, however, had been conferring with the Canadian and Newfoundland representatives in the United Kingdom on certain general lines affecting the possible future organization of air services to and from Newfoundland, the secretary said guardedly.

He added, however, he was not in a position to give more detailed information, although to prevent misunderstanding he would emphasize no concrete scheme for transatlantic services was at present under discussion.

Speeding In Former Years

Twenty Miles An Hour Drove Fine 33 Years Ago.

An issue of a Kingston newspaper of the year 1900 tells of a police court case in which the late B. W. Folger, one of Kingston's leading citizens and a horse owner, was fined ten dollars and costs for speeding on the streets with his fast driver. Evidence was given to show that Mr. Folger was driving at a three-minute clip, or at about twenty miles an hour. W. F. Nickle, nephew of Mr. Folger, and then a young lawyer, defended the accused, and gave notice that he would appeal the decision of the magistrate.

But what a change in conditions! Now automobiles dash through the city streets at rates of twenty miles an hour, and there are relatively few summonses for speeding. Thirty-three years ago a great commotion was caused when a citizen allowed his driving horse to make twenty miles an hour on the macadam roads, there being no paved roads there then. Perhaps there would be a hubbub today if a racing horse was driven along a street at a twenty-five mile clip.

Ancient Structure

Interesting Discovery Made By Excavations In Mexico.

Excavations in the heart of Mexico have disclosed an ancient structure like a Mayan temple.

Archaeologists were unwilling to pronounce it definitely of Mayan origin, but nevertheless said it might be such and intimated their present theories might be upset regarding the time which inhabited the Yucatan peninsula and Central America, and disappeared mysteriously about the 14th century.

Had Good Reason

Two men who had attended the village church were discussing the service.

"The vicar certainly preached a wonderfully strong sermon on vanity and extravagance," said one.

"Yes," and his own wife sitting right in front of him, wearing her new dress and new hat, "put in the other."

"Oh," said the first, "that explains it! I wondered why he was so worked up."

Saskatchewan is recognized leader among the provinces of Canada in social and public health legislation.

Less than one-twentieth of the people in Britain now pay income taxes.

"Miracle Fountain" Still Flows

Lightning Brought Water To Georgia Prisoners 10 Years Ago.

The "miracle fountain" of Andersonville, Georgia, is still flowing. 70 years after lightning brought water to the wilderness in time to save a multitude of federal prisoners, dying in a hostile land. There is a monument there now, on the scene of American civil war strife. It's a national shrine.

More than 12,000 Unionists died at Andersonville, where there was a stockade in which 45,000, many of them wounded, were herded.

Sanitation was the prison's greatest problem—and the prisoners who looted and slew their comrades. The scarce water supply at Andersonville was contaminated.

August and a relentless Georgia sun scorched prisoners and their Confederate guards alike. Some prayed; some sang. A black cloud dropped low and a bolt of lightning crashed over the stockade and tore away the earth almost to the center of the prison yard. Water gushed from the hole—enough for all. Years after the war somebody remembered the spring and a monument grew around it. The water still flows between the graves and keeps richly green the grass on hero-mounds.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST
By Alice Mitchell

THE YEAR

I thrilled with joy in May,
When all the land was gay,
When all the multitude
Of birds in field and wood
Lifted their songs in glee
From hedgerow and from tree!

When every road up-hill
Lured me to journey still,
To climb each swelling crest,
Better to view east, west,
The sun-west, so far,
No sorrow could be there!

But spring-time could not stay,
Nor the child-heart of May,
Though in life's summer-time
The deeper notes must chime,
They sound a braver tune
Ringing through golden June!

And mellow in the fall,
The songs of living call,
Richer for memory
Of joys that used to be,
Each season as it goes
To some sweet measure drows:
Winter, though grim and chill,
May move to music still!

Policeman Proved His Point
Convinced Ladies That a Man Was Really Important.

Three young ladies of charm were making what just may have been illegally good time up one of the avenues the other evening when a motorcycle cop came up from behind and drove along beside them. The driver of the car slowed down and looked innocent, but this proved to be unnecessary, for the officer was pleasant, almost courtly. What, he wondered, were three such pretty ladies doing out alone on such a nice night? They'd left the men at home, they said, and added that men weren't really important. The policeman disagreed, politely. The conversation went on. One of the ladies remarked that this was fun, but what she'd really always wanted was a police escort around the city. "Come on, then," said the cop, and he shot out in front of their car, motioning them to follow. With siren screaming, he led them at sixty miles an hour through red lights and scattering traffic. Then he dropped back, remarked "You see, a man is important," and with that turned off down a side street.—The New Yorker.

Arranging Hare Air Derby
Race From England To Australia Starts In October, 1934.

One of the events of the Victorian centenary celebrations is a great air race from England to Melbourne. Conditions have just been issued.

Cash prizes totaling \$15,000 and a gold cup valued at \$500, are offered for championship and handicap events, and each pilot who completes the course within 16 days will receive a gold medalion. The races will start on October 20, 1934, from several aerodromes in England, and will finish at Flinchington.

Any number of machines may be entered by one competitor, and the same machine may be entered for both races, but only one amount of prize money will be payable in respect of each machine.

There is no limit to the number of members of crews, including passengers. Each machine must carry sufficient food and water to maintain life for three days, approved flotation gear for the pilot and every member of the crew, and not fewer than six smoke signals.

Over Shelves with HANDI-ROLL
25 feet of white or coloured paper for kitchen use—covering shelves, lining drawers, etc.
Applonol PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Little Helps For This Week

"He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much."—Luke 16:10.

The trivial round, the common task, Would furnish all we ought to ask; Room to deny ourselves; a road To bring us daily nearer God.

—J. Keble.

Exactness in little duties is a wonderful source of cheerfulness. We are too fond of our own will. We want to be doing what we fancy mighty things; but the great point is to do small things when called to them in a right spirit.—R. Cecil.

It is not on great occasions only that we are required to be faithful to the will of God; occasions constantly occur, and we would be surprised to perceive how much our spiritual advancement depends on small obediences. The unremitting retention of simple and high sentiments in any duty is hardening the character to the temper which will work with honor under all conditions.—R. W. Emerson.

Caring For Cut Flowers
Many Ways Of Keeping Blooms Fresh For Days.

Everyone knows the old tip of putting an aspirin tablet in the water as a pick-me-up. But do you realize that the flowers must be given fresh water after an hour or so, or the drug may have the opposite effect? Another remedy for flowers that have been out of water for some time is to split the stems, plunge them into a jar containing two or three inches of hot water, and keep them in the dark for an hour or two. But this will be useless unless you cut off the dead pieces of stem before putting the flowers in the vase. Tulips that bend over with the weight of their heads are usually treated by wrapping in stiff paper. But do you know that you can stiffen the drooping stems with starch? Put a small piece in the water and watch the result.

An Egyptian Pooh-Bah
Professor Finds Grave Of "First Man Under The King".

Professor Selim Hassan, working on behalf of the Egyptian University, has discovered in the course of his excavations of the so-called "Fourth Pyramid" the grave of a veritable Pooh-Bah of the Fourth Dynasty. The tomb describes him as Director of Pinazo, Keeper of King's Food, Great Priest, Judge and Governor, District Director, and First Man under the King. Jars, vases and other utensils to the number of sixty were found in the tomb, many of them being of beautifully polished copper. Round the neck of the Pooh-Bah was a thin gold thread, while on his left forearm he wore a piece of turquoise and a bracelet of solid gold.

Natural Ice Box
Refrigeration problems of the Sedgwick camp of the civilian forest conservation camp, New Mexico, were recently solved by the discovery of a natural ice cave a few miles distant. Meat for the camp, in western Valencia county, is kept fresh by storage in the underground icebox provided by nature.

Without artificial supplies of oxygen, a climber on the heights of Mount Everest must pause to breathe six to ten times between each forward step.

The modern girl scorns to wear her heart upon her sleeve. In fact, she often scorns to wear a sleeve.

SIMPLY WORN OUT?
Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Can anything be more wearing for women than the round of household duties? You have no time to rest; you cannot stop. There comes a time when you feel worn out, and you find yourself simply worn out.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you. Its tonic action will give you renewed strength, and will make your daily tasks seem easier to you.

86 out of every 100 women who report to us say that they are benefited by this medicine. Buy a bottle from your druggist today . . . and watch the results.

W. N. U. 2005

POULTRY RAISERS

Check ROUP

(Branchial Fu)

With a Few Drops of us

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LINIMENT

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

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Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, August 6th, 1933.
Service at Chinook 7:30 p.m.
Service at Rearville at 11 a.m.
Services will be conducted by Stanley Rands, B.A.
You are cordially invited to attend.
Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Pastor, I. D. Woodluff, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH
Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern.....	56 1/2
2 Northern.....	54 1/2
3 Northern.....	53 1/2
No. 4.....	50 1/2
No. 5.....	49 1/2
No. 6.....	45 1/2
Feed.....	43 1/2

OATS

2 C.W.....	29
3 C.W.....	26
Feed.....	26



WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

Motor Truck Delivery
Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable.
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook.

Chinook Consolidated School Meeting

The board of trustees of Chinook Consolidated School met on Thursday evening, July 29th at 8 o'clock.

Members present were Messrs. Otto, Rosenau, McDonald, Johnston and Lawrence.

The minutes of last previous meeting were read and approved on motion of Rosenau.

McDonald, that payment of following bills be approved: Workman's Compensation Board, \$2.73; Imperial Lumber Co., \$6.85; R. D. Vankouk, \$48.93, carried.

Rosenau, that the secretary be instructed to write Cereal S.D. disclaiming any responsibility for fees for Bennett children as shown on bill recently received from that district, carried.

Rosenau, that secretary secure information from the department of health re cement pits for closets or movable boxes of some kind, and that the chairman and Trustee McDonald be a committee to secure someone to do the work, carried.

McDonald, that Messrs. Rosenau and Otto, the committee on the well, have test holes put down for a well, and the water sent to Edmonton for analysis, and if satisfactory, arrangements to be made by them for having the well put down and the pump put in, carried.

Johnston, that the chairman arrange for the canvas and other material required for the vans, and the blinds needed for the school, carried.

Otto, that payment for route 8 be \$3 to March 31st, and \$4 from April 1st to June 30th, carried.

McDonald, adjournment, carried.

Heathdale Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McKinnon and three children, of Nacmiz, visited on Friday and Saturday at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Harrington. They were returning from the Grain Exhibition at Regina. Mrs. McKinnon will be remembered as Miss Olive Tarbuck, who taught at Heathdale some years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Anderson and Evelyn were dinner guests at Mr. and Mrs. Henry King's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Harrington on Sunday entertained Mrs. Coad and sons, of Youngstown, and Mr. and Mrs. Leftwich and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Trogen and Harry visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Poeckins last Sunday.

Collholme News

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wilcox were supper guests on Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. McKinnon and Mr. and Mrs. John Duncan made a trip to Coonaton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. McKinnon and girls were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hutchison.

Automobile license plates might find a ready sale if the state would collect on the instalment system; but perhaps such a system might be an incentive to instalment driving.

Special Meeting of the Consolidated School Ratepayers

A special meeting of ratepayers of the Chinook Consolidated School District was held in the school on Saturday, July 29th, at 2 p.m.

Rosenau, Rideout, that Mr. Chapin be chairman of the meeting.

Rideout, Rosenau, that nominations for chairman close.

Mr. Chapin elected as chairman.

Rideout, Otto, that Lorne Proudfoot act as secretary, carried.

Rideout, Marcy, that this meeting be recommended to the board the consideration of the allotment system as in effect in the Scottfield Consolidated in connection with the securing of van drivers, carried.

Lawrence, Ous, that van route No. 8 be paid \$3 per day, and the rest of the van routes be placed on a mileage basis, having regard to a certain definite amount to be paid to each van driver for being ready each day when required, carried.

Rideout, Lawrence, that the question of cost of van driving and amount of taxes be carefully considered by the board with a view to effecting a reduction in both for next year, carried.

Marcy, Lawrence, that the board endeavor to engage the teachers at salaries commensurate with those paid in Cereal, Youngstown and Oyen, having consideration to the type of school and work, carried.

Mumford, adjournment.

Carpentia School District Elects Trustee

A special meeting of the ratepayers of Carpentia School District was held at H. J. Westphal's residence on Sec. 7, T. 29, R. 6, with a view to elect a school trustee to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Westphal.

W. C. Tait, Ed. Ous, that Mr. Westphal be chairman of the meeting.

The chairman called for nominations for the position of trustee for the district at 10:45 a.m.

Ed. Ous, W. C. Tait, that J. W. Lawrence be trustee.

There being no further nominations by 11:20 a.m. the chairman declared nominations closed and Mr. Lawrence elected.

British Loan Puts Canada Closer to Sterling

(By Lulu Johnston in Calgary Herald)

London, July 31.—Calling the flotation of Canada's \$75,000,000 loan in London a "great Imperial event" British newspapers led by the Times, emphasized on Monday how thoughts of all international borrowers had turned from New York to London as the world's soundest financial centre.

"Owing to the close economic and financial relations of the Dominion with the United States," said the Times, "the Canadian dollar has revolved mainly within the orbit of the wildly fluctuating United States dollar."

"By raising the new loan in London, Canada will associate herself more closely financially to sterling and therefore her action is to be welcomed on economic as well as financial grounds."

Heard Around Town

Gus Cook, D. E. Bell and Harry Johnston were business visitors to Youngstown on Monday.

Mrs. E. C. Robertson and baby daughter, of Collholme district, visited over the weekend with the former's sister, Miss Agnes Broston at the Chinook Hotel.

E. O. Hocart motored home from Calgary last Thursday, having purchased a car while in the city.

O. L. Mielke and W. Nordblom were Oyen visitors last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Langley and family who have been spending a three weeks vacation at Gull Lake, returned on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout and little daughter Donna Mac left Monday morning for Calgary, where they will spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Jacques and family, who have been visiting at Calgary and other places for the past two weeks, returned on Saturday.

The sad news was received on Wednesday of the death of Mrs. W. S. Butts, of Calgary. Mrs. Butts is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Massey. No particulars were received up to the present writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Rideout returned from Calgary on Wednesday evening accompanied by Mrs. Robert Black and son Jack, of Calgary. Mrs. Black is well known in this locality, having lived here for a number of years.

The following party camped at the river some forty miles south of town, namely: Geo. E. Aiken and two nephews, George and James, Mrs. N. Murray and two daughters, Winnie and Verna, Miss Joan Bayley and Miss Tobin, of Youngstown.

Dr. Holt, dentist, will be in Chinook Thursday, Aug. 10th, for the practice of his profession.

A few farmers in this district have started cutting wheat this week. As there is very little to cut the harvest will be shorter than any year previous. Some farmers are just cutting what wheat they have for feed for their stock.

The weather still continues to be dry, although not so hot this week.

Miss Aimee Myers is visiting this week with her mother, Mrs. K. N. Myhre.

Wedding Bells

The marriage took place at St. Stephen's College, Edmonton, Saturday evening, July 22nd, at 7:30 o'clock, of Myrtle Irene Brotherton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brotherton, of Battleford, Saskatchewan, and Benjamin James Ferguson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Ferguson, of Heathdale, Alberta. Rev. R. R. Hinchey performed the ceremony, and Miss Hume and Miss Murray acted as witnesses. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson will reside near Wetaskiwin.

Bomb Tribes Along India's Frontier

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

Simla, India, Aug. 2.—Pilots of Royal Air Force airplanes bombed Kolkai village of the Bajauri tribe on the Northwest Frontier a second time Tuesday night in an attempt to force tribesmen to give up three men accused of fomenting unrest.

The first bombardment was on Tuesday morning. No casualties are reported.

Moscow Turns Trotsky Down

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

Paris, Aug. 2.—Leon Trotsky was reported Wednesday to have failed in a desperate effort to get the Soviet foreign commissar, Maxim Litvinoff, to help him return to Moscow.

Air Force Stands by for Action

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

Simla, India, July 31.—Four squadrons of Royal Air Force bombing planes on Monday were standing by, ready to bomb certain villages of the Bajauri tribe on the north-west frontier at dawn Tuesday if the tribesmen had not by then complied with a demand to surrender three agitators accused of fomenting unrest in the Bajauri and Mohmand tribes.

Mules Take Part in Strike

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald)

Uniontown, Pa., Aug. 2.—Deputy Sheriff Rock Cain fled to a stable to escape a barrage of bricks hurled by pickets at the Edenburg strip mine. A mule kicked him out of the barn into the stable yard, where he was hit by a stone.

Gandhi Back in Yeroda Prison

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

Poona, India, Aug. 1.—M. K. Gandhi and all members of his college of devotees were lodged in the S. Barmati jail at Ahmedabad after their arrest on Tuesday shortly before they were to start a new civil disobedience campaign. The Nationalist leader will be brought back to his familiar quarters in Yeroda jail here. Subsequently he will be released under an order restraining him from leaving the district and forbidding any activity in connection with the disobedience campaign.

Greenshields Named Quebec Chief Justice

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald)

Ottawa, July 31.—Hon. R. A. E. Greenshields, Montreal, has been appointed chief justice of the Supreme Court of Quebec, succeeding the late Chief Justice Sir Francois Lemieux.

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